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A S I X T H
L E T T E R

T O T H E

People of *England*,

O N T H E

Progress of *National Ruin*;

I N W H I C H

It is shewn, that the present Grandeur of
France, and Calamities of this Nation, are
owing to the Influence of *Hanover* on the
Councils of *England*.

*And I looked, and behold a pale Horse: and his Name that
sat on him was Death, and Hell followed with him.*

Revelations Chap. vi. Ver. 8.

L O N D O N :

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1757.

A
L E T T E R
T O T H E
People of *England*.

L E T T E R VI.

THERE is nothing more firmly impressed by Providence on the Conduct of the World, amidst the various Transactions of Mankind, than that all States shall flourish and be happy, in proportion as they pursue the Dictates of Wisdom, and observe the Laws of Integrity; and that from these alone their genuine and permanent Interest, have originally been derived, and ultimately continued and sustained.

THIS Truth, the Principles on which all Governments can be advantageously established, will eternally support.

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THIS Truth the Histories of all Ages uniformly and irrefragably demonstrate.

THIS Truth, the present Calamitous Situation of this ruined Country, too fatally evinces.

EVERY Nation has a certain Portion of Power, which consists in the Number, Understanding, Unanimity, Application and Virtue of its Inhabitants; together with the Revenues which they can produce, without diminishing their original Stock of Treasure, and oppressing the Means by which it is obtained and preserved.

OVER these, every Sovereign Power has an Authority, for the Good of itself and the Community.

EVERY Nation has a distinct Interest, which springs from its peculiar Situation, Occupations of the People in Trades, Manufactures, and Agriculture, and from the Commerce which it beneficially carries on.

It is therefore the Duty of the Sovereign Power, to derive every honorable Advantage

tage from the Former, to sustain and encourage the Latter.

For the same Reason that every People has peculiar Interests, resulting from the above Circumstances, there will be some one or more Nations, which from their Situations, Produce, or Pursuits, will be more immediately the Rivals of one another.

It is therefore the indispensable Duty of the supreme Superintendancy, by every laudable Endeavour, to prevent the growing Power of their Rivals.

To perfect this Design, whenever a Nation has not sufficient Strength or Abilities, to preserve an Ascendant over its Rivals, it becomes expedient, that Alliances should be formed to obtain that salutary End.

For this Reason, Sovereigns have a right to enter into Treaties with other States, for the sake of national Advantage: In like manner, no State ought to be considered as a Rival to another, but in the particular Circumstances, by which the Latter may be injured by it in its Welfare.

NOR can any State be entitled to the Alliance and Assistance of another, unless the Advantage be reciprocal ; much less can it lay claim to be supported, when the Success or Ruin of that State, must alike debilitate or undo that by which it is sustained. Interfering in such Conjunctions is not to be justified in Sovereigns, whose Authority originally arises from the good, which it is their Duty to obtain for their Subjects.—That the true Equipoise and full Exertion of all these Powers and Duties are attended with extreme Difficulty, is in no Sense to be contested ; it is an arduous Task perfectly to preserve, by the Influence of Religion and Laws, a Commercial State, actuated by the prevailing Motive of the Love of Money, from deviating into illiberal Actions, Deceit and Dishonour ; it is not less difficult to preserve the different Branches of Trade from clashing in their Motions ; and the Persons engaged in them from persisting in unjustifiable Designs, according to that Propensity which is too natural to Money-loving Men, of procuring Advantages to themselves, though attended with Injury to their fellow Subjects. It is not a Task easily accomplished, to suppress the Parts of Commerce which are lucrative to the
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Individuals engaged in them, and detrimental to the whole Community. It is not an Undertaking of little Difficulty; to restrain Mankind from infringing the Public good, arising from national Situation, by preferring the Interest of a Rival State, when it coincides with their own. It is as little to be expected unless it be in Lord *Bolingbroke's* Vision of a Patriot King, to find a Sovereign or Minister who can discern all these Circumstances so perplexed, and even more difficult to discover either of them, who can be totally restrained from carrying their Ambition, Aversion for other States, Attachments to more favourite Subjects, private Views, or some sinister Passion into Execution, however pernicious to the People, they rule and superintend. It requires also a Degree of Understanding, which God has not bequeathed to every one of his anointed or his Ministers, perspicuously to discern the true Interest of the State, in all the Alliances which may be entered into with other Nations.

THE full Effect of national Advantage, considered in its ultimate Perfection, is not to be expected from human Powers; notwithstanding which, by much the greatest Part of those Evils, which subvert a State, is easily

easily prevented, by returning to the first Causes of its Prosperity : This every Government has the right and means of accomplishing, and therefore it never can be neglected, but through Insufficiency of Judgment, Inattention to Public Duty, or some more criminal Design.

THAT *England* has been remiss in all these Duties, misapplied her Native and acquired Powers, and sunk within the last fifty Years into Sloth, Pusillanimity and Dishonor, more precipitately than the other Nations of *Europe*, is alas ! too fatally verified, by the late Conduct of Affairs. That those flagitious Effects have not so enormously prevailed from encreasing Luxury is certain, because in *France* it has been carried to a much greater Excess than in this Kingdom, where such pernicious Consequences have not followed ; some other Cause must then be searched after, which has operated to beget this degenerate and ruinous State of Things in this Country more effectually than in all others. In Order then to trace the Origin from whence these Misfortunes have sprung, and assign some probable Means by which your absolute Perdition, if you yet dare to exert yourselves in the Preservation of your Rights
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and Privileges, may be prevented; it is ne-
cessary that I distinguish the natural Ad-
vantages peculiar to this Island, the better to
explain the Ways by which such enormous
Inroad and Havock have been made on your
Commerce, Treasure, Liberties and Vir-
tues; how the Constitution has been almost
subverted, and your God neglected; in fine,
by what Methods you are become a con-
temn'd and abject People.

BRITAN, surrounded by the Sea, is se-
cured from Attack in the Manner by which
other Nations are to be invaded, and to
which Nature has denied that peculiar Bless-
ing; no Armies can march directly to its
Destruction; the Winds and Waves, the
Elements conspire to form one Part of the
Barrier which defends this Island; it con-
tains Inhabitants numerous enough to sup-
port itself and its Territories against the uni-
ted Efforts of the World; it possesses Riches
sufficient without Incumbrance, when honestly
levied and honourably applied, to sustain its
Fleets and Armies, and to supply all Things
necessary to uphold its Commerce, and pre-
serve its Felicity and Glory: In consequence
of these particular Distinctions, the Interest
of no Nation in Europe is so distinctly to be
known,

known, nor to be pursued with equal Facility and Success.

It enjoys those peculiar Advantages which *Xenophon* has remarked were wanting to render *Athens* impregnable ; ‘ *Athens*, say
‘ that consummate Judge and true Patriot
‘ possesses the Empires of the Seas ; yet such
‘ is the Situation of that City, by being connected with the Continent, whilst she extends her Naval Expeditions to distant States, her Enemies ravage and lay Waste her Territories by Land Incurfions ; where-
‘ as did the *Athenians* inhabit an Island, and
‘ with that possess the Dominion of the Seas, they would then unite their Power
‘ of invading other Realms, and preserving
‘ themselves from hostile Inroad.’

THESE Advantages denied to the *Athenians*. Heaven has given to you, together with the Power of preserving them ; by what Arts they have been rendered ineffectual, by what malignant Power they have been blasted, and you humbled to the present deplorable Condition in which you are, let me without Disguise fairly lay before you. To effectuate this as it ought to be, I must recur to those Times when JAMES the second was exil’d

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exil'd from these Realms ; it will be ne-
cessary also to remind you, what were the
honorable Dispositions of Englishmen, the
happy State and Condition of your Com-
merce and Taxes at that Hour.

AT that time, the Love of Liberty and
their Constitution, truly animated the Na-
tives of England to oppose the Usurpation
of unlawful Power in the Sovereign and his
Ministers ; then it was, the Zeal for the
established Faith, inspired our Bishops to
resist every Attempt upon your Religion !
then it was you were a brave and honourable
People ! then it was that two Millions sup-
plied the Annual Expenditure in time of War,
which is now risen to twelve ! then it was
you paid only Four Shillings Taxes in every
Twenty which you spent, which are now
risen to Fourteen ! then it was your Manu-
factures and Husbandmen laboured for them-
selves and their Country only, which are now
doom'd to toil Fourteen Hours out of every
Twenty, for insatiate *Germans* ! then it was
you reapt the Fruits of your own Industry
and Commerce unmolested, in the Enjoy-
ments of them by *H——n* Harpies ! then it
was your Revenues and Selves were unmort-
gaged, and Laws established, which in Fact
C made

made you a free People ! such was your blissful State when *James* was driven hence, and *William* and *Mary* mounted the Throne of their Father, and of those Realms ; a Situation which no other State in *Europe* could possess, because not blessed with such natural Advantages.

By what fatal Influence have all those happy Circumstances proved abortive of the expected Blessings ? From what Cause have the Sands of this Constitution run with accelerated Motion down to its Destruction ? Why is the Reputation of your Injuries become now more necessary than at that Moment when the Glass was last turned ? Wherefore has the Constitution of this Realm, which by more than *Sisyphæan* Labor was then rolled to the Summit of national Felicity by your Fathers, returned with such Impetuosity and Weight, and crush'd you their Progeny ?

ALAS ! with all the Advantages of those Circumstances, which your Fathers then possessed, with all the Blessings which were expected from the Revolution ; there was blended one particular Mischiefe, which like a Particle of some contagious Disease, infected the Constitution, and which by insensible Degree

Degrees has so fatally prevailed, that there remains but the Exertion of the most sudden and vigorous Means, to prevent it from becoming totally irrecoverable.

WITH the Seeds of Liberty there were then sown the Tares of Destruction, which have since sprang up, and choaked the Harvest of your Expectations; in fact, *William* brought with him a Love for the *Dutch*, whom he quited superior to that for the *English* to whom he came; he ungratefully neglected the Interest of that People, who had presented him with Three Kingdoms, in preference of *Dutch* Bogs and Marshes; and the pernicious Councils of the Stadtholder, directed the Designs of the King of *England*; from that Fountain, the Stream of your Misfortunes has begun, from thence it has augmented in its Course, and continually flowed with still more troubled Waters; it was he that attached you to the Evils of the Continent, and first deprived you of the Blessings which God has given you; to this Cause it will be proved, that your present Calamities and the present Grandeur of *France*, are wholly to be attributed.

NOR were the happy Circumstances of this Land, the only Blessing which attended it at the coming of *William* to the Throne; the Monarch of the *French*, your natural Rivals, was then engaged and occupied in Pursuits the most favourable to the Welfare of *England*; which had they not been interrupted by the predilection of that *Dutch* King of *England*, in Favour of the United Provinces, would in all human probability have terminated in the Ruin of *France*, with Respect to the only Point in which you ought to oppose her Commerce, and placed you in the Situation to which you ought only to aspire, Empress of the Ocean.

AT the time of *William*'s coming to the Crown, *Lewis* the XIV intoxicated with luxurious Draughts of Glory and Conquest, had spread the same Propensity and Passions thro' the whole of the *French* Nation; universal Empire was the darling Object of his Wishes, Arms the sole Occupation in Honour and Esteem, and Commerce deemed a mechanic and base Employment had scarce obtained any Degree of national Consideration among them.

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Now it was that *England* should have indulged this Propensity, by not opposing the Arms of *France*; but we had then exiled an *English* and received a *Dutch* King: Men of Honour, true Patriotism, and sound Policy, would have seized this Happy Opportunity to render *France* less formidable, by favouring her Designs, and not like Beasts of the Forest, thought of humbling her by Dint of Horns, Fangs, Teeth and brute Force only; this was the Duty of an *English* Monarch, but the Title of Statholder being united in the same Person, and *Dutch* Love prevailing over the King of *England* and *English* Welfare, a War was undertaken by *England* against *France*, with a View to preserve the United Provinces and Defend the House of *Austria* from the Arms of the grand Monarch. Having thus declared that this was a *Dutch* Measure and destructive to *England's* Prosperity, permit me to assign my Inducements to such Declaration; after which, if the Reasons which were then offer'd as Motives to that War are proved, to be entirely Groundless, and Consequences intirely propitious to *England*, would have flow'd from her being inactive in that War, certainly you will no longer hesitate one Moment, to conclude that *Wil-*

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liam laid the first Foundation of your Ruin, and thence derived the Epithet of Immortal; for alas ! the Advantages which accompanied his being crowned, are they not long since vanished ? Tho' the End of those Evils which he entailed upon you, the most penetrating Eye can not perceive,

THE Motives given to the World for this Confederacy with the Emperor and the United Provinces, were the supporting the Protestant Interest, the Liberties of *Germany*, and preserving the Ballance of Power in *Europe*, Names of seductive Influence on a thoughtless unenquiring Multitude, at that time apt to create a Reverence in their Minds, an ardent Zeal and Alacrity towards supporting those who were imagined to be oppressed in such important Articles, as Liberty and Religion ; for what is there amongst Mankind which deserve to be considered more sacred, than the bestowing Liberty amongst your fellow Creatures ; the greatest Blessing of this World, and preserving their Religion, which is to obtain even greater, the Blessings of immortal Happiness ; what more natural to uncorrupted human Kind, than to be seduced by them, to oppose the Designs of their Rivals, by a counter Ballance of Power, whose

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of Force and military Opposition.

It was no wonder then that the Falacy of
those Motives remained undiscovered by the
Herd of human Nature, cherished as they
were also by the Sectaries of *England*, the in-
variable Foes of your Constitution; but it is
impossible that *William* and his Ministers did
not intimately know, that those respected
Names had no Truth belonging to them
at that Conjuncture; they knew they were
no more than false Lights hung out by their
Iniquities, like those on Sea Coasts, to draw
the unsuspecting Mariner to be deceived and
Ship wrecked.

If *William* considered those as the real
Motives to the War, must he not have been
the dullest of all English Kings who had
reign'd till that time? If his Ministers con-
ceived them in that Light, must not those
have been the most stupid of all who ever
presided in a Nation's Council? the first un-
worthy of a Mayoralty at St *Maw's*, and the
last unequal to the Conduct of a Vestry:
But their Inducements were of another Kind,
the *Dutchman* to be indulged in his Love to
Holland and in his Aversion to *France*, and
Careless

Careless of *England*, gave his Ministers full Leave to plunder and undo you, by leading you into that War ; and they in Return, indulged those Propensities in *William*, to enjoy an uninterrupted Power of Pillaging their Fellow Subjects ; whether this mutual Acquiescence between King and Ministers ceased after his Death, will in the Sequel be discovered, and if it has yet come to an End ; but let me examine each of them separately.

COULD *William* in his Alliance against *France*, be said to have entered into that Confederacy, to sustain the protestant Interest, with a Potentate the most bigotted of all Catholic Princes, and who was at that time persecuting his Subjects in *Hungary* and other Parts of his Dominions, endeavouring to extirpate the protestant Religion from amongst them ; if Religion operated in *William* towards this Treaty, must it not be to oppress rather than support the Protestant Cause ?

IN like Manner, let me shew you in what Way the Liberties of *Germany* were to be protected by this Alliance ; what are the Ideas which accompany that sacred Term in the Hearts of *German* Princes ;
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and what is truly to be understood by it in this Confederacy: The Liberty to embroil all Europe four or five Times a Century, to shed the Blood of thousands of innocent Subjects to make one Man Emperor of *Germany*, who probably in the Eye of Truth and Heaven, may be more worthless than the meanest which is sacrificed to his Ambition. The Liberty to devour the Treasure of *England* profusely wasted on this ridiculous Event, so uninteresting to your Welfare; to sustain the most complicate of all Combinations, the Constitution of the Empire; and to afford the Liberty to needy Electors and little despotic Princes, around whose Sterile Territories an *English* Race Horse may gallop in an Hour, a Sovereignty scarce large enough for Pigmies, to sell the Blood of their enslaved fellow Creatures to all the Nations of the Earth, the venal and avowed Foes of human Nature. Such are the Ideas which attend Liberty amongst the *Germans*. Such Liberties you then confederated and squandered Millions to support. Are these the rational Pursuits of Englishmen, who boast of Freedom? Is this the Liberty which it is becoming you to sustain by your Blood and Treasure? the infamous Liberty of poultry Princes, to sell the Lives of their enslaved
D Subjects?

Subjects? Yet in Defence of such Liberties alone, you have been slaughtered and exhausted, from that Time to this portentous Hour. Painful Reflection to all but *German* Souls, who cannot feel for the Distresses of their fellow Creatures.

LET me now lay before you, to what Purpose the Motives of supporting Protestantism operated in our Alliances with the United Provinces. With Respect to that particular, is it not notoriously remarkable, that the *Dutch*, however zealously Protestant they affected to be in *Europe*, were at that very Minute by Public Encouragement prostituting the Christian Faith, in Favor of pecuniary Acquisition, and disavowing that very God in Japan, whose pure Worship they pretended to be sustaining in their native Lands? that even in their own Dominions they tolerated every Religion, *Pagan* and *Jewish*, as well as every ridiculous Sect which hath sprung like poisonous Exhalations from the Corruption of the Christian Faith; that whilst they were pretending to shed their Blood, and waste their Wealth in the Cause of their Saviour, and the Protestant Religion, they were in their Lives and Commerce renouncing every Dictate which he inculcates, and selling every Instrument

Instrument of Death, to enable Catholics to support their Cause, and slaughter those Protestants with whom these Dutchmen were in Alliance. Such was their Zeal for the Protestant Cause, such Christians you were duped to defend by that Confederacy; was it not rather a Protection to Men who protested against all Religion, than to those who endeavoured to support any.

TELL me then, do not those Sounds of Liberty and Religion at present appear to have been Incantations, used to fascinate the Eyes, mislead the Understandings, and subject the Interest of this Country to the Service of *Dutch* and *Germans*? such then being the true State of the above Motives, it remains to be examined, whether the Ballance of Power could have offered more coercive Reasons for actuating the King and Ministry of *England*, to unite with the *Dutch* and *Austrians* in Opposition to *France*.

THIS Ballance of Power then is to be considered by an *English* King, by an *English* Minister, and by yourselves only, as it operates to effect some national Advantage, or prevent some national Evil. Unattended with these Considerations, the Ballance of Power

is no more the Concern of this Island than of *Japan*; Proximity in this Instance, offering no Reason for Alliance: Nor of more Consequence, whether in *Europe* or in *Asia*; whether to have opposed the *Tartars* in Favor of the *Chinese*, or the *French* in Favor of *Germans*; what Claim can *Austria* or the *Dutch* have to your Assistance, if no Advantage is to be derived from it, and no Evil prevented? much less can it possess a Title to be supported, when by that Assistance you must be exhausted, and by neglecting it you would have become the most potent and most flourishing State of *Europe*.

EVEN at that very Time when *William* sacrificed this Land, on the Altar of the United Provinces, *Holland* was as truly the Rival of *England* as *France*, by her extensive Commerce and Riches; and as justly the Object of *English* Jealousy: At least not many Years before in the Reign of *Charles II.* it manifestly appears to be so; but to comply with the present Way of Thinking, and the Consequences which have followed since that Time, let me allow that *France* was then as it is at present, the most formidable and immediate Rival of this Nation; the sole State whose Power, Policy and Arms, *England* has
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a just Cause to dread, and whose Influence it
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and suppress; ought it then to have been one
Moment's Debate, much less a Resolution,
that *Austria* and the United Provinces should
have been sustained, at the Expence of this
Nation, when *France* must have been ren-
dered less your Rival, and less formidable, by
declining to oppose her Arms, and enter into
Confederacy against her? whatever might
have been the Fate of those two Powers, could
France have been a reasonable Object of Op-
position, otherwise than as it stood in the Way
of *English* Welfare? And if the Success of the
French Arms over *Germany* and *Holland*,
would have conspired to the Interest of *Eng-*
land; and the Success of *Holland*, and the
Emperor would in no Sense have contributed
to aggrandize this State; why was the First
to be opposed, and the Latter sustained at
such immense Expence? for to introduce the
Prejudices of Kings born in other Lands, and
to rule over slavish Subjects as Motives
to the Conduct of a Free People, is to
adopt the Maxims of Despotism, and un-
do yourselves; to involve this Nation in that
War, squander Millions in supporting the
Confederacy, indulge the Hate in *William*
against *Lewis*; what was it but to permit
Caprice

Caprice or Passion to defeat the Efforts of Reason, Folly to misguide and hoodwink the Steps of Wisdom, and the Brute to pre-
side over the Man.

BUT it is necessary to evince the Truth of what I have just delivered ; that the Confederacy of *England*, with the Emperor and the *Dutch*, was at that Time void of every essential Principle on which an Alliance can justly be founded, and infinitely pernicious to this Kingdom, by opposing the Arms of *Lewis* the Fourteenth.

LET me then explain what would have been the Consequence of *France* prevailing over the *Dutch* and *Austrians* ; and *England* not engaged in the Quarrel having indulged that prevailing Foible of Universal Empire in *Lewis* the Fourteenth.

THE first Advantage which would have been derived to this Nation, during such a War between the *French* and the *Dutch*, would have been, that whilst those two States were mutually distressing each others Trade by Captures, the *English* would have enjoyed without Interruption almost the whole Commerce of *Europe* : This Consideration as it offered

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ffered an invincible Argument for *England's*
not uniting in the War with *Holland*, so it
proved a powerful Cause in *William's* Heart,
for linking this Nation to all the Disadvan-
tages of his more favourite *Dutch*; he could
not bear that *England* should enjoy the Ad-
vantage of a *Dutch* Quarrel with *France*; he
hated the People who had so generously made
him their Sovereign; and therefore deter-
mined that it should enjoy no superior Ad-
vantage from that Conjunction; but that the
Dutch and *English*, since the Former could
not be exempt, should at least equally share
the Calamities of an interrupted Commerce,
and be robbed of the Blessings of Peace, by
entering into Alliance.

THE next Advantage arising from *England's*
not engaging in that Confederacy would have
been, it would have remained without en-
creasing Taxes, unmortgaged and unexhaust-
ed for *Alien* Interests, and its Manufactures
unoppressed by new Imposts; thus far the
Arguments for a Neutrality at that Time
were strongly in our Favour.

IN Opposition to these it will undoubtedly
be urged, that without our Assistance, the
United Provinces and *Germany* would have
been

been over run, that *England* would soon have felt the like Influence, and have been subdued by the Arms of *France*; that this as an Evil infinitely superior to any temporary Advantage, ought to have born down every Consideration of less Moment. Let me examine then if these Assertions are attended with more Truth than the Defence of the Protestant Cause and *German* Liberties; and whether if the *Dutch* and *Austrians* had been subdued, *France* would have been a more formidable Rival, and this Kingdom in greater Danger of a Conquest by the Arms of *Lewis* than before; and whether the Ballance of Power in *Europe*, would have been turned by such an Event more strongly against this Nation, the only Consideration worthy of an *English* King and *English* People.

HAD *Lewis* then been unchecked in his Career of Conquest, and *England* remained enjoying the Blessings of Peace, and uninterrupted Commerce; had the United Provinces fallen the Victims of his Arms, what would this Nation have lost, or *Lewis* gained by this Increase of Dominion? Or in what Manner would the Ballance of Power have been altered, respecting the People of *England*?

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WOULD the Commerce of *Holland* have encreased under a despotic Power, and become more the Rival of *England* in that particular than before? Would a People infatuated with republican Principles, have tarried under the Dominion of an absolute Monarch as conquered Subjects? Would not the Rich have retired to this Kingdom with their Effects, and the others, as a Resolution was then formed, have drowned their Lands, and by their Ships have transfered themselves to *Batavia* and the *Cape of Good Hope*? in which Situation they might have become a more lucrative Object of Commerce to this Nation, than they could have been whilst established in *Europe*.

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BUT let it be supposed that Nation would have remained and traded under the despotic Power of *France*, as a conquered People; what Branch of Commerce could we have lost by that Alteration? Did the *Dutch* ever in Preference to us, purchase a Commodity from *England*, which might be bought cheaper in *France*? And if the *French* had prohibited all Commerce with *England*, could *Holland* have been obliged to trade with *France* against its Interest? Would not the Manufactures of this Country then untaxed and to be rendered

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so cheap, have found their Way all over the World, even into the United Provinces, in Spite of all the Prohibition of *France*? And should not we have become the Carriers and Venders of our Commodities, to those Places and People where the *Dutch* had before transported them, and have added at least the Profit of Freight to that of manufacturing? By this would not our Sailors have been increased in Number, and the genuine Source of Power in *England*, become more formidable? And would not that drown'd and sterile Condition, from which the *Dutch* had emerged by freeing themselves from *Spanish* Despotism, have again returned, by becoming the conquered Provinces of *France*? Are not these Effects as natural, as it is for Waters to seek the lowest Ground in their Meanders? And lastly, was not *Holland* at that Time the Rival of *England*, in the most important View, our Trade? was it not our Interest then to see it humbled?

SUCH then being the most probable Consequences, what could *France* have obtained by this Conquest? Sea-Ports she had already more favourably situated on the Channel, to annoy our Trade by Privateers to extend her own, and to make Descents on this Island; besides

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besides those in the *Mediterranean*, and at that Time not half employed; an Army also must have been maintained, to have held the Turbulence of *Dutchmen* in Subjection, and the Dykes preserved to keep the Land from drowning; the Expence of which being enormous, would have induced the *French* either to have neglected the Latter, and overwhelmed the Country, or exhausted her Finances, and employed her Troops in preserving what could not under a despotic Head have half supplied, that which was necessary on such Occasion and for such Designs.

THUS then would not the Conquest of the United Provinces, have free'd you from your Commercial Rival, and weakened the Power of that which was such by Situation? and consequently would not the Ballance of Power as it respected this Land, have become more in your Favor.

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THERE is not perhaps a more fallacious Opinion in political Affairs, than that Extent of Dominion creates an Extent of Power; a Review of the Fate of all past and present Empires of vast Territory, conquered from their Neighbours, evince the contrary of that Observation; ruit mole sua, is true of all large

large Empires ; as well as of the *Roman* ; it is indeed true also, that there is a certain Extent of Dominion, below which a State cannot arrive at the full Effect of Power, which a Government may acquire : It is equally true also, that beyond this it again falls into Impotence and Decay like the Animal Body of a Dwarf : in the first Instance, the Limbs are not vigorous enough to answer to the animating Power which it contains ; and in the second, like an enormous Body, where the Soul is not sufficient to actuate its Bulk ; in Truth the Subjects are more happy, and more free under a State, between the two Extremes, than under either of the others, even though the Government in the original Plan of each, should be equally Despotic ; and the Sovereign is more powerful than that of a vast Dominion ; the Subjects of the venal Prince of *Hesse-Cassel*, and of the Empress of all the *Russia's*, are equally under the Dominion of despotic Princes, with those of *France* ; and yet the Subjects of the Former from his contracted Territories, and of the Second from her extended, are beyond Comparison in a more arbitrary Condition. In a little State the Individuals are oppressed and harrassed to find Taxes and Revenues for their needy Masters, or sold to other Sovereigns

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reigns as the Mercenary Bands of Property,
 to enrich their Tyrant's Coffers : In great
 Empires it is necessary they must be held in
 more abject Submission, lest Distance from
 the Court, and the want of immediate Su-
 pervisal, should create an Inclination to re-
 fuse their Taxes, and excite an Occasion of
 Rebellion ; which Latter must be levied with
 great Gentleness through Fear, lest otherwise
 Oppression may not restrain them from taking
 Arms : One is too little to possess much
 Force, the Other too large to draw and ex-
 ert those Powers which belong to the middle
 State of Empire : Little States however free
 even in their Constitutions, like Animals in a
 Cage, though not chained, are encircled and
 continually running against their Confines,
 in the least Excursion of Liberty or Power ;
 which for ever tell them they do not enjoy
 true Liberty ; Whilst the Sovereigns of large
 Dominions, though despotic to excess, can-
 not put in Exertion their whole Force from
 the Impossibility of attending to all Circum-
 stances and availing themselves of every
 Power : Like the Waters of a River too dif-
 fused, it loses that Depth and Power of car-
 rying great Things, which it possessed by be-
 ing circumscribed within more moderate Li-
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even a vast Empire, the Sovereign legally inherits, is excessively increased by an extended Dominion formed by Conquest. Let me now imagine that the Monarch of *France*, had overrun all *Germany*, and subdued it to his Arms; would not his Conquests have created him still new and more formidable Enemies, by the recent Extent of his Boundaries? instead of *Germans*, would not the *Turk*, *Pole*, *Russian*, *Dane* and *Swede*, have become the jealous Neighbours of his encreasing Empire? Would they have beheld his extended Domain with folded Arms and Inattention? nay had he conquered all these, even to the Shores of *China*; in what Sense would it have increased his Powers against *England*? Would not the Conquest of *Germany*, and the Support of it, have employed his Subjects, Riches. and Powers, and withheld his Views entirely from the Objects of improving Commerce, in extending which alone he can be effectually the Rival of *England*. *France* then by stretching her Dominion over all *Germany*, would only have weakened her Power, as it respects this Island; Lands indeed may be subdued by a Conqueror, but will not his original Subjects be impoverished by the Conquest? Will the Minds of a warlike Nation tamely acquiesce

quiesce in Obedience to their new Lord, especially where innate Aversion has descended from Father to Son, through all preceding Generations, as it hath through the *Germans* for the French; by what Means would *France* have held that Country in Subjection, to prevented the Insurrections and Revolt of her new Subjects, and Attacks of new Enemies? would she have entirely ruined the Nations which compose that Empire? What Advantage would she then have derived from her Conquest by the Acquisition of an unpeopled Country?

Would the *French* Monarch have quitted the Delights of *France*, and resided amongst Brutes in *Germany*, to hold that People in Subjection? And if he had chosen that Expedient, would the Natives of his hereditary Kingdoms remained steadfast in their Fidelity towards him, who tho' the best of Subjects to those Princes, whom they believe pursuing the Nation's Welfare, are still the declared Enemies of those who seek their Ruin? Learn then from them and their Parliaments what a Nation ought to pursue! Had the Conqueror continued the same Laws and Constitution to his new Subjects, and sent Viceroys to govern in his Stead, must he not have supported a vast

vaſt Army of his own Subjects, to hold them in Duty to their new Sovereign ? For ſurely he would not have truſted the Natives to bind themſelves in Slavery to a foreign Power they deteſt; that ſingular Proceeding ſe ms to be reſerved for the Inhabitants of this Iſland only. Would not then ſuch a Conduſt have depopulated his native Land, and exhausted his Treafure ? and at no great Diſtance, Might not thoſe Viceroyſ like the *Baſhawſ* and *Nabobſ* of the Eaſt, ſuppoſing he could have defended his Conqueſt from his new Neighbourſ ; become independant of their Sovereign ? and in the Reign of a weak King, or Conduſt of a weak Miniſter in *France*, have declared for themſelves ? and thus uniting all *Germany* under one Head, have generated a new Conſtitution and ſeperate Inter-eſt ? the only Way by which that Empire can become a potent Enemy to *France*, or a fit Ally for *England*.

In like Manner during this Time of Conqueſt, and reigning over *Germany*, could the *French* occupied in the Affairs of that Poſſeſſion, have effectually become the commercial Rivalſ of this Nation ? would not all Attention to that Object have been neglected ? Such muſt have been the Effect of indulging

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French Thirst after *Universal* Empire, in that Monarch, with Respect to *England*: Conquest could have added no Fleet to invade your Coast, and even his Land Forces, by being more engaged, must have been virtually diminished also in their Influence on this Island; the maritime States of *Denmark*, *Sweden* and *Russia*, would have been more easily assisted by you, than *Germany* can be; and *Spain* and *Portugal*, our natural and lucrative Allies, jealous of *French* Power, become more closely united with *England*, in Commerce and in Friendship.

In talking of the Balance of Power amongst Nations; that figurative Expression has ever been taken from the Idea of a Pair of Scales, where equal Weights in each, preserve the Beam upright; but that is not the only Image of ballancing Power, there is yet another as analogous and just the Steelyard; which by being extended to a great Length, may be made to counterbalance any Weight near the Center of its Motion: and in this Manner, *France* in stretching her Dominions by Conquest, would have countervailed her own natural Importance at Home, whilst *England* at Ease, and in Peace, increasing in Wealth, Empress of the Ocean, her Taxes

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easy, and her Subjects unmortgaged, must have become the Dread of *French* Ambition and Arbitrers of *Europe*. Such it appears to me would have been the natural Effects of Things from the justest Comparison I can draw, between Events which have happened in similar Conjunctions. But a foreign King blasted all the blooming Expectation of that favorable Occasion; *Dutch* Interest vanquished that of *England*, Aversion to *Lewis* drew us to oppose *France* in her Chimera of Universal Empire, and formed the first Links of that Chain, which hath since so fatally increased, and bound you to all the Curfes of being united with the Continent, under the seductive Terms of Protestant Interest, *German* Liberty, and Balance of Power. There is yet another View of our Confederacy with the *Dutch* and the Emperor, which merits Consideration; it is what might have proved the probable Consequence of this Alliance in conquering *France*: but as during this *Dutchman's* Reign, your Lives and Money were ingloriously squandered without Victory, I purposely omit it till the Transactions in the Reign of Queen *Ann* are laid before you.

DURING the Reign of this *Dutch* King, died the lamented Duke of *Gloucester*, the most

most afflicting Catastrophe with which Heaven
 till that Time, had visited this Isle; from
 what a Prospect of Felicity was this Kingdom
 then cut off; had the Almighty designed
 him to rule this Land, what immense Treas-
 ures you would have possessed, what Deluges
 of *English* Blood had been unlavished, what
 numberless Subjects had been spared, who have
 since fattened the Eagles of *Germany* with
 their Gore; what Floods of Tears already
 shed and still to be poured forth, would then
 have been prevented; Ministers could not
 have sacrificed you to the Interest of *German*
 Electors, and Party had been extinct in per-
 fect Union; ye had laboured and spread your
 Sails, ye had sown and reapt for yourselves,
 and for an *English* King alone; the Voice of
 Lamentation and mourning for *England* neg-
 lected and undone, had been unheard in
 your Streets; the Interest of you and your So-
 vereign, the Object of your and his Wishes
 had been the same; your Honour had been
 inviolate, your Faith unbroken, your Cou-
 rage unabated by Corruption, Effeminacy
 and Sloth; ye had been revered amongst the
 Nations, God and Religion had reigned
 over your Actions, and the Constitution of
 the Realm remained untainted and entire.

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Of these Blessings you were then deprived, Heaven in Wrath against *Englishmen* unmindful of the Bliss which it had bestowed them, by indulging a *Dutch King* with pursuing *Dutch Interests*, to the undoing of themselves and Country, and in just Punishment to their Sins, snatched this precious Being to itself, and the illustrious House of *Hanover* was seated on the Throne of those Kingdoms. *William* conquered by the Man he hated, having chained you to continental Interests, lavished immense Sums of *English Treasure*, on *German* and *Dutch Measures*, mortgaged you for ten Millions of Money, and spread Corruption on all Degrees of Men, was now summoned to Answer for his Sins, which as the Effect of them still continues vigorously operating to your undoing, it may be presumed that Heaven did not lightly punish the ungrateful Offender.

Ann ascending the Throne without Issue, and in Consequence of the Act of Settlement, the Kingdom was divided into two Parties, during her whole Reign. One Side imagined that as no Precaution had been taken to procure from the House of *Hanover*, a Renunciation of its *German Dominions*, that in Consequence of that Neglect, every Quarrel

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in *Germany* would involve you in War, to the
 endless wasting of your Blood and Wealth,
 and the Neglect of *English* Welfare, till it
 would conclude in your Ruin; and notwith-
 standing a Provision was made by P—t, that
England should never engage in a War on
 that Account, these Men knew that one
 P——t frequently abrogated the Acts of a
 Former, and particularly when the King
 who chuses his Ministers, has a Mind to pro-
 duce such an Alteration; they were convinced
 also that *German* Rapaciousness was never to
 be sated, whilst any Thing remains for them
 to devour; that being bred Despotic, they
 are Enemies to Liberty, and love none but
 slavish Subjects; they believed also that the Dan-
 ger of converting the Kingdom to the Catholic
 Religion, by the Return of the *Stuarts*, was
 not an Object to be dreaded equal with your
 being chained to *German* Interests.

ON the other Hand the *Hanoverian En-
 glishmen* trembled for the Protestant Cause,
 and all the Sectaries were eternally trumpet-
 ing the Blessings which must attend the com-
 ing of the House of *Hanover*, the Presbyterian
 Messiah; and that the Scarlet Whore, Popery
 and Slavery, Fire and Faggot, must most cer-
 tainly

tainly be the inseparable Attendants of the return of the House of *Stuart*.

WHAT Evils a *Stuart* on the Throne of *England* would have produced, can be but a speculative Consideration at present ; however it may be perfectly discerned what are the Blessings which came with a North-East Wind from *Germany*, and the Effects of them were never more conspicuous than at this unparallel'd Moment.

As these two Parties were then violent in Extremes; Opposition to each other, rather than the Nations Welfare, actuated both of them; like a Ship between violent and opposing Winds, this State was equally distressed on all Sides ; till at length the *Hanoverian* Party prevailing, this Kingdom was again linked to *German* Welfare, a War was begun, and that Ruin continued, which had been so fatally commenced in the preceding *Dutch* Reign.

BESIDES this a Similarity of Designs cooperated to produce the Measures which were undertaken, the Interests of two Families which probably cared but little for each other at the Bottom; it was that of *Marlborough*,

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borough, and that of *Brunswick*; the Former made illustrious by its *own* Actions and Deserts in War, the Latter aggrandized by *your* Fathers presenting it with the Crowns of those Realms; however the Establishment of the Latter, the Ambition, Avarice and Glory of the Former, were equally concerned, and equally Active, in declaring and continuing this War against *Lewis*, which was carried on during the Reign of Queen *Ann*.

IT was the Business of *Hanover* to support the *Germans* and *Dutch* against the *French*; who were supposed to be in the Interest of the *Stuarts*: In like Manner, it is probable the Duke and Duchess of *Marlborough* to enrich themselves, and encrease their Honors, would have thought it most advantageous to carry on the War, though it had been to oppose the coming of the Saviour of Mankind, as it may be presumed their Views of Exaltation in this World, operated as effectually as any Considerations of a Future, and with the Interests of this Pair, that of the Minister was most intimately united.

IN Consequence of this Union of Advantages, so pernicious to *England*, the chimerical Design of Universal Empire, was again opposed;

opposed ; and the most, if not the only effectual Method of making War Advantageously to *England* was greatly neglected; had we then employed our Men, Money, and Maritime Force, in driving the French from their Settlements in *Asia*, *Africa*, and *America*, their Source of Commerce had been dried up, and their Sea-Ports rendered useless; and in such a Situation the Design of rivaling us in Trade, had been totally eradicated ; neither that nor any Nation however advantageously situated their Sea-Ports may be, can extend a Commerce, when the Means of Trading are cut off, and certainly *France* would never have thought of building a formidable Navy, to protect a Trade which could not exist, and which Fleet must have been useless through Want of Sailors.

THIS only Method of procuring Grandeur to *England*, was grievously neglected, by Means of the *Marlborough* Interest, and through a Series of pernicious Conquest in *Europe*, we squandered immense Sums, and encreased the national Debt to fifty Millions by assisting the *Dutch* and *Germans*, and opposing that Frenzy in *Lewis XIV.* so propitious to *English* Welfare. In Consequence of this our Trade instead of being extended, was
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oppressed by Taxes, and the *French* at length
cured of their romantic Folly, began to see
that Commerce only can give Riches and
Strength to a People already so numerous ;
which Manner of thinking hath since genera-
ted in them Opinions diametrically opposite to
the Former ; they are convinced that great
Extent of Dominion, added to the present,
would enfeeble their Energy, as it hath all
other States; hence Manufactures, Commerce,
Agriculture, and encreasing Colonies, have ta-
ken Place of Universal Empire in their Minds,
and their chief Attention since that Time,
hath been vigorously and propitiouly applied
to encrease those Objects, and to consider the
Rhine even in many Parts, too distant a
Boundary for *Gallic* Welfare ; thus by the
Conquests of *Marlborough*, *Lewis* was not
only perniciously check'd in his Advances to
the Conquest of *Germany*, but more pernici-
ously diverted from that Pursuit, and turned
into others, which have since proved exqui-
sitely more fatal to this Kingdom, than the
Efforts of his Arms could ever have proved.
In this Manner the Foundation of their
Grandeur and of your undoing, was firmly
laid, by turning their Thoughts from Em-
pire to Trade, and neglecting *England*, for
Germany and *Holland*. There are I know

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many People who still imagine the Duke of *Marlborough*, would have freed you from your Rival and your Fears in every Sense, if Peace had not been concluded by a Change of the Ministry; whether a better Peace could have been made by those who concluded that, it is not my Purpose to examine in this Place; but certainly it will be made evident, that a War continued on the Terms this was carried on, tho' the General had been annually crowned with Laurels, must have terminated more fatally in the Ruin of this People: at least I am certain this must appear to be the Opinion of those Ministers who succeeded in *George's* Reign, however repugnant they seemed to be to it, or that no Men were ever so perfidiously Enemies to their Country. For disadvantageously as this Peace was concluded, and however favorable for the continuing the War those Times might be, Seasons infinitely more promising since that Time, for subduing *France*, have arrived and been totally disregarded, to the absolute Neglect of *English* Interests, and in Pursuit of those of *Hanover*: And this even by those very Men, who contracting Alliances with *France*, when it was their Duty and your Interest to have united with *Spain*, and when it was the most practicable of all human things to have reduced her to any Terms,

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Terms still execrated the Ministers who concluded the Treaty of *Utrecht*.

BUT let me indulge myself in attempting to discover what might have been the Effects of War, continued at the Time the Peace of *Utrecht* was concluded; we had then been ten Years in Victory, and not yet got out of *Flanders*; our Allies had never furnished their Quotas in Men and Money; we had oppressed our Trade and Subjects by Taxes; increased the national Debt to Fifty Millions, and neglected to drive the *French* from their Colonies and Settlements. These were the Advantages which we had reaped from the Conquests of *Marlborough*. The Battle of *Malplaquet* proved a Victory indeed, but a very destructive Victory to the Army of the English General, as the Loss on the *English* Side, was much greater than that of *France*: This gave Reason to suggest that the Progress of *Marlborough*, though not absolutely opposed, might be greatly retarded by the Duke de *Villars*, besides as the Hopes of conquering *France* depended on the Life and Victory of *Marlborough* alone, except in the sanguine Expectations of *Englishmen*, how was it certain that he might not have been killed or that he would have continued to conquer, either of

which his Death or Defeat, would have put an End to the Conquest of *France*, Marshal *Villars* having proved that he was superior to Prince *Eugene* in Generalship, second in military Knowledge to the Duke, the Campaign after *Marlbrough* quitted the Command.

THIS Affair of Conquest then was exceedingly problematical taken in this Light, and though every *Englishman* was possessed with the Idea of marching to the Gates of *Paris*, there remained yet many Obstacles to be surmounted, and Cities to be taken, before that could have been accomplished; and then however exhausted of Money *France* might have been, the Circumstances of Despair, Attachment to their Monarch, and a Sense of Honour innate in them, would have created new Resources amongst that People, probably not to be overcome in less Time than had been employed to conquer *Flanders*; this then must according to the Proportion of increasing Debts, have mortgaged the People of *England* for a Hundred Millions; and absolutely ruined your Manufactures by enormous Taxes, and Death of your Fellow Subjects; though it had terminated in the absolute Conquest of all *France*.

LET me suppose then that *France* had been conquered, in what Manner would you have

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have disposed of the Conquest? Any Acqui-
sition of those Territories to *England*, would
have been recuring to the same Mischiefs
which she felt during that Time, when her
Kings possess'd Territories in the *gallic*
Kingdom, and an Aggravation of the pre-
sent; would you have given that Realm to
the Emperor of *Germany*? And then *Spain*
France, and the Empire had been under
the same Head; because the *Bourbon* Family
by the Defeat of *France*, could not have been
established in *Spain*. This certainly would
not have been the Means of preserving the
Balance of Power: if you had given *France* or
any Part of it to the *Dutch*; would not you
have encreased the Power of your commer-
cial Rivals? And as it is eternally true, that the
Advantages arising from the Product and Si-
tuation of a Kingdom, will in a very little
Time determine the Sovereign to pursue the
Interest of himself and his People, however
obliged he may be to those who gave it
him, if no unconnected and more favourite
Part does not prevail over the good of that
which is most worthy of Regard and Consi-
deration. Unless then the Ports of *France* and
her Situation on both Seas in *Europe*, could
have been removed; her Produce annihila-
ted or rendered useless; into whatever Hands
these

these had fallen, either *Dutch* or *German*, they must in one Generation a Minute in the Duration of a Kingdom, have induced the Sovereigns of it to follow the natural Interest of those Realms, and support the Advantages of their Possessions, and in this Case have become as effectually the immediate Rivals of *England*, as those who had been driven from them.

LET us suppose that *France* by a Peace had been obliged to have limited the Number, or even to have possessed no Men of War ; would this Obligation have been observed when she emerged from her Decline? Supposing she had been circumscribed even in her Number of Merchant Ships ; would not the *Dutch* have gladly become the Carriers of her Trade, and supplied her Colonies? Thus her Manufactures would have found Encouragement, and a Vent by Means of that People, as they must have been rendered much cheaper than yours, incumbered with a Debt of a Hundred Millions, as it probably would have been at the End of a War, in which you had conquered *France*: Thus then had their Colonies remained to the *French*, whatever Conquest we might have made ; no Advantage of long Duration could have been

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been drawn from it ; let me suppose however that by the Articles of Peace, the Colonies of *France* were to have been yielded up to her Conquerors ; would not the *Dutch*, and even the *Germans*, have laid their Claims to their Dividend, and thus have risen to be your Rivals as effectually as the *French*? Thus in every View which I can suggest, no permanent Prosperity could have been derived from the War, unless by your own proper and natural Strength you had driven the *French* from their Colonies, kept the Possession to yourselves, or left them desert ; this only could have rendered the *French* incapable of being a commercial State, and of drawing to *England* the Advantages which are alone the just Objects of a War ; and have not such Pursuits been most shamefully neglected from the Revolution to this Hour, by the pernicious and prevailing Influence of *Austrian*, *Dutch* and *Hanoverian* Interests, over the Welfare of *England*.

BUT in Fact there was at that Time no Cause of Quarrel against *France* on the Account of Commerce ; the sole Motives which were assigned for it, were the Visions of the Protestant Interest, *German* Liberties, and the Balance of Power : And this may be received as an eternal Truth, that Trade will always seek

seek the cheapest Market, as naturally and as necessarily as heavy Bodies tend to the Center ; and that *England* equally taxed, or equally untaxed with *France*, can make and render her Manufactures at cheaper Prices than that Nation ; and in Consequence there never could have existed a national Cause of War on that Account, since Commerce could never have declined, but from the iniquitous Proceedings of Sovereigns and Ministers. War then at present springs from Resentment against the increasing Commerce of a People, forced into Trade by *England's* opposing their Arms in Favor of *Dutch* and *Germans* ; and which it has since cherished, by following the Dictates of *H—r*, and oppressing her own Manufactures and Merchandise by immense Taxes.

France then though you have made her your Rival, is not naturally your Enemy, at least she must have been an ineffectual one, but for the prevailing Interests of alien Nations. It is not therefore her Interest that you lose your Liberty, it may be that you preserve it ! turn your Eyes then towards *Germany*, there you will perceive the poisoned Source of all your Calamities ; of which you have so largely drank whose Interest, whose Wish, and whose Pursuit it is that ye become Slaves, the more effectually to support her Quarrels and Pursuits ; and I sincerely wish the disgraceful

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Day may never come, when ye shall be obliged to implore Protection for your Liberties from those very Rivals, whom ye are now industriously taught to hate, to keep your Attention from the Objects of your Ruin.

Notwithstanding the fatal Absurdities which appear hitherto in our Conduct, with Respect to opposing *France*, and supporting *Germany*; there are yet many who are convinced that it is still the Interest of *England* to sustain the *Germans*; this however they acknowledge has never been rightly pursued to this Hour: it is to reduce the Empire under one Head: by this Means to make it a formidable Rival to *France*, and an eligible and potent Ally to *England*. From that Way of Proceeding, unhappily for you, your Connection with *Hanover* hath most effectually cut you off; for the Interest of *France*, and that Electorate in this View being the same; it will soon be perceived how fatally it has operated to oppose all such Design. Is it not the Interest of *France* to keep the present irrational System of *Germany* alive, to preserve the Power of creating Discord and Opposition amongst the Electors; to prevent a Union of Strength, by purchasing one to destroy another, whenever she chuses to interfere in the Affairs of the Empire? in like Man-

ner is it not the Interest of *Hanover* to preserve the same ridiculous System of the Empire? otherwise sinking into Oblivion and Contempt, that Electorate must be absorb'd by that Power which would unite and reign over all *Germany*.

In this Manner the Interest of *France* and *Hanover*, being perfectly similar; and that of *England* diametrically opposite to them; has it not fatally followed, that this Kingdom has never engaged in the Design of uniting all the *German* Dominions under one Head, but corresponded with the Views of *France* in Favor of the *Brunswick* Family, till it is I fear disabled from pursuing the opposite Design, if ever it should be happily detached from the destructive Influence of *Hanoverian* Councils? thus in this View and in this Manner, *France* and *Hanover* have been, and still continue to be, equally the Enemies of you and your Welfare.

INDEED much may be offered in Favor of such a Pursuit, by you a Nation which by your Constitution still pretend to be Free; it would deliver the Lives of your fellow Creatures from the oppressive Tyranny of being Sold the inhuman Commerce of poultry
German

German Princes; as by such an Union the imperial Dominions would become sufficiently extensive for every Kind of Support, in Peace or War, and no longer necessitate their rapacious Sovereigns to live on the Sale of human Blood.

BUT as the ducal Crown must have thereby tumbled from the Head of the Elector of *Hanover*, though the royal Diadem of *England*, must have been strengthened and supported by that Measure, *Britania* like the Slaves around the Statue of *Lewis* the Fourteenth, has been ridiculously chained to the Base of Absurdity and Ruin, beneath the Feet of that Elector.

IN this Way the most plausible Reasons for interfering in *German* Measures, and the most rational Pursuit of *England*, in such Affairs have been rendered absolutely ineffectual, by your fatal Connections with *Hanover*.

Is this however, though the least culpable of all the Ways by which *German* Transactions can become an Object of *English* Attention, a sufficient Motive for your engaging therein, and chaining yourselves to the

Curses of a Continent, to renounce the Blessings which God hath so remarkably bestowed on this Island, by separating it from the rest of *Europe*?

HENCE it evidently appears, that during the Conquests of *Marlborough*, as in the Defeats of the *Dutchman*, the true Interest of *England* was totally neglected for *German* Views and private Ambition; that at the Conclusion of the War, you were only more disabled from pursuing the Advantages of Peace; your Manufactures and Commerce being loaded with greater Taxes, and a Debt of Fifty Millions; and what was yet more pernicious by your ill judged Opposition to the delusive Dream of Universal Empire, the *French* were recovered from that Delirium, and converted, by the Powers which they perceived Commerce had given you, to discover the invariable Objects of their Pursuit, the Support of Trade and Colonies. Thus by the Arms of *Marlborough*, being beaten into a true Sense of their Situation, Duty and Interest, they have been rendered infinitely a more powerful Rival, and more invincible Enemy against this Nation, than the Conquest of all the *European* Continent could have made them. In this manner the true and permanent

ment Effect of wasting your Blood and Treasure, and of his Success and Glory, have terminated only in advancing your Perdition and establish the Grandeur of your Enemies.

DURING this Reign, an Interest which had been created to preserve *William* on the Throne, received great additional Strength: this was the encreasing the national Debt. The money'd Men, Contractors with the Ministry for naval Stores and military Requisites, Jobbers, *Jews*, and *Change-Alley* Brokers, had acquired immense Fortunes in the Funds, without bringing one additional Shilling to the general Riches. To give this the Sanction of Public Utility, it was splendidly baptised with the dazzling Name of the Support of the *Hanover* Succession,

BUT as those of the opposite Party beheld Things in a different Light, it was by them considered as the infallible and fertile Source of national Perdition; and thus the Ruin of *England* in their Eyes, and the Support of the *Hanover* Succession appearing to be the same Thing, they conceived both to be equally pernicious to your Interest, and therefore to be opposed.

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THAT these Men were under a most grievous Error in Judgment; do not the un-speakable Blessings which this Nation hath enjoyed; the present Honor and Esteem which it bears amongst all Nations; the flourishing Condition in which it now stands, sufficiently evince beneath the Reign of his most blessed Majesty? a Sovereign in whom are to be found in equal Perfection, all the Excellences of the Head and Heart, like Children's Hands in a certain Play, alternately predominant; to whom Wisdom, Justice, Fortitude, Truth, Constancy, Valor, Piety, Prudence, and Victory have equally resigned their Serpents, Balance, Coat of Mail, Mirror, Column, Sword, Bible, Shield and Laurel: Like *Neptune* does he not reign Paramount over all the Ocean? Like *Mars* does he not give Conquest wherever he appears. Like *Minerva* are not his Councils revered amongst the Nations of the Earth? Like *Jupiter* does he not weigh the Fate of Humankind in a Balance? Alike the Support of *Prussia*, the Humbler of *Austria*, the Scourge of *France*, the Terror of *Europe*. Whole parental Care is so equably displayed his most favorite Child feels not more Affection than the meanest of his Subjects; whose *Vera City* is so firmly established, that his Oath

is not deemed more sacred than his royal Word ; so steady to all his Allies that no Change of Circumstances hath given Cause to one more than another to doubt of his Steadfastness ; of all Protestant Princes the most thorough Protestant ; equally revered and adored by his own, and the Subjects of other Crowns ; the Wonders of whose Reign are so great, the most Patriot *Englishman* can never hope to see them equalled ; whose Liberality is equal to his Contempt of Money ; whose Name can never die ; whose Actions can never be forgotten ; in his Time Religion is relieved from the Agonies she long groaned under, and Liberty no more heard rattling with a Chain round one Leg ; as much the Father of all Mankind as of his own People : And in this enlightened Age the best Judge of the sublime Arts, to whom Doctor *Hill* hath dedicated his God and Nature, and his Sleep of Plants.

NOTWITHSTANDING such pernicious Pursuits during the Reign of *William* and *Ann*, the Debts which were incurr'd ; and the Oppressions which were laid on your Trade ; at the coming of *George* to the Throne, Affairs were in so favourable a Situation, that the Effect of every Misconduct might have been easily

easily removed by a King who had no other Views then those of making you a prosperous and happy People.

To evince the Truth of this, and prove how fatally the Influence of *Hanover* superseded all the fortunate Occasions which offered then, and immediately after, it is necessary to acquaint you with the Situation of the States of *Europe*, at the Death of Queen *Ann*.

AT that Time this Kingdom was in perfect Tranquility with every Potentate of the Continent. Peace had been concluded with *France*; by this the Pretender was driven from the Territories of that Crown; the Protestant Succession in the *Hanoverian* Family acknowledged, and Gurantied by that Power to the Crowns of these Realms; *Lewis* the Fourteenth in old Age and Infirmities standing on the Threshold of the other World, looking back with Regret on his Actions and Behaviour in this; Peace and a Treaty of Commerce had been concluded with *Spain*, by which the Protestant Succession in the House of *Hanover* was likewise acknowledged, and never to be opposed on any Consideration whatsoever; all Power of giving Licences to the *French*, or to any other Nation,

tion, to introduce Negroes or other Merchandise into the *Spanish* Dominions in *America* was totally given up by *Spain*; the *American* Dominions were never to be alienated from the *Spanish* Crown on any Pretext; *Gibraltar* and *Minorca* were yielded up for ever to the Crown of *England*; the South-Sea Company to enjoy the Privilege of selling Negroes in several Parts of *America* for Thirty Years. To the Duke of *Savoy*, now King of *Sardinia*, *Sicily* was yielded up also, with the Proviso of its returning to *Spain*, in Default of Male Issue in the House of *Piedmont*.

WITH the Emperor and *Holland* we were in perfect Peace and Alliance, each Guarantee of the Protestant Succession.

IN the North the *Czar*, *Prussia* and *Denmark*, were in Peace with *England*, and engaged in a War against *Sweden*, whose King was at that Time at *Bender*.

ENGLAND respected for her military Achievements through the whole World, had but two Objects which ought to have engaged her Attention; reducing the national Debt, and promoting her Trade and Commerce :

merce : Such were the auspicious Circumstances which subsisted when *George* ascended the Throne of *England* ; but alas ! the malignant Star of *Hanoverian* Politics then becoming in the Ascendant, in all the Transactions of this Kingdom, blasted every blooming Promise of approaching Happiness ; and tho' Events in Favor of your Felicity, came pouring in upon you, beyond the most sanguine Expectation of Patriot Enthusiasm ; though *George* had it in his Power to have immortalized himself, by rendering you supremely prosperous ; it will be seen that ye were considered only as the Gladiators of old *Rome*, doomed to sell and sacrifice yourselves for the Entertainment and Advantage of the Elector of *Hanover*.

George at his Accession to this Crown was naturally agitated by the Suspicion of being dethroned, in Preference to the House of *Stuart* ; it was therefore as natural for him to attempt encreasing his *German* Dominions at your Expence, that at least his coming to this Kingdom might prove of some Advantage to him. Which Maxim being adopted by his Ministers to procure themselves Stability, and conciliate Favor, it so fell out that by the Time the Apprehension of Instability on
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this Throne from the Interest of the *Stuarts*, was almost vanished, so many Transactions had been completed to the Advancement of *Hanover*, and the Ruin of *England*, that these had created a secondary and new Dread of being displaced by a People so egregiously injured on the Account of *German* Predilection; this then still kept alive the same Fear of being dethroned on that Account, so strong in the illustrious Family, and therefore the same Propensity of subjecting *England* to the Views of *Hanover*, that it has been said with some Authority, the late Queen conscious of such Proceedings to the Injury of a People tenacious of their Rights and Liberties, imagining the Nation would one Day be acquainted with all the Wickedness she knew, and that the Hour must come when national Insolvency would purge the Film from all Eyes, died stedfastly believing the Family was not firmly established on the Throne of those Realms.

George in leaving his *Hanoverian* State, by taking off the Excise on Provisions, behaved like a Sovereign who loved and cherished his People; scarce had his Head been surrounded with the regal Diadem of *England*, than his Minister dip'd his Hand into the

the Purse of this Nation, and thence took two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Pounds to purchase *Bremen* and *Verden* for the Elector of *Brunswick*, as if he conceived him come the determined Pillager of this People; the Parliament at that Time not openly audacious, granted this Sum under the deceitful Terms of Subsidies and Arrears to Land Forces.

By this Means the Evils which all honest and sensible Men foresaw, would sooner or later be the Effect of your Connection with *German* Interests, those Evils which it was most immediately the Duty of an *English* Parliament to prevent, speedily began to spread their malignant Influence on a new Cause, which *George* had purchased, *Bremen* and *Verden*; and it was perceived that those Acquisitions would certainly involve us in the Quarrel of the *Czar* and *Denmark*, with *Sweden*, from whom these Duchies had been taken by the *Danes*, and sold to *George*, who by such Proceeding, had as effectually entangled *England* in the Transactions of those Potentates, as the *German* Possessions must with those of *Germany*. Now with Respect to this Kingdom and her true Interest, no Change of Circumstances from the War between *Sweden*, the *Czar* or *Denmark* could have

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medling in their Affairs; for whether *Sweden*
had conquered them or they *Sweden*, *England*
could have riſqued but little inconveniency by
being inactive, as your Trade with each of
theſe States is lucrative to them alone.
It is therefore their Intereſt to be in Peace
with *England*, tho' united under one Head,
and if a Miſunderſtanding had ever riſen, of
what Import would it have been to you?
who exerting your native Strength, have no
Reaſon to dread that combin'd Force, and who
could have ſuffered no Loſs by a Prohibition
of Commerce; and laſtly as thoſe Powers ſo
united, would have acquired great Strength
as a maritime Force; would they not have be-
come as natural an Ally againſt *France*, as
for it, againſt you in any Wars which might
have happened between this and that Na-
tion? had *Sweden* been divided between
Ruſſia and *Denmark*, a Jealouſy muſt na-
turally have been generated between thoſe
two Powers; with one of which your being in
Alliance, the other muſt have been with-
held from aſſiſting your Enemies; and thus
theſe Enemies could have gained no Advan-
tage which this Kingdom would not partici-
pate by the encreaſed Powers of thoſe two
Crowns; your Purchaſe was not therefore of
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new Territories to *Hanover* one of the most pernicious Acts which *England* could have been engaged in ? as it will be soon too fatally evident to admit of Contradiction. After *George's* Accession to the Throne, the deluded Favorers of the *Stuarts* fancying that Things were precipitately advancing to your Ruin ; and that *Hanover* by its powerful Sympathy with this State must necessarily produce your Destruction, being by its Situation on every little Disagreement with the *Czar*, *Sweden*, *Denmark*, *Prussia*, or the *Austrians*, constantly open to attack from each of their Armies, conceived it must therefore hold this Nation in Submission to the Views of those Princes, or oblige *England* to defend *Hanover* at an immense Expence of Fleets and Subsidies to the mercenary Princes of *Germany* ; whose Interest they saw it became to create Disturbances on the Account of that Part, in which like *Achilles* in his Heel, this Kingdom was only mortal ; and who being sharpened by Want, would not fail of drawing Advantage from this portentous Connexion of *England* with that Electorate.

ON this Account a Rebellion was naturally begun by the Subjects of *Great Britain*, and which as it terminated in the Defeat and Execution

Execution of many a Gentleman, whose Honesty and Expectations were superior to their Undertakings, proved that as Affairs then turned out, it was a very ill concerted Measure.

THIS Event however fatal to those engaged in it, was still the most propitious which could have happened to a foreign Family newly placed on the Throne, as it thereby became more effectually fix'd, than a Length of Years could have established it without that Incident.

CHARLES XII. of *Sweden*, being unexpectedly returned from *Bender*, soon after *George's* Accession to the Throne of those Realms; the enterprising Spirit, Disposition to revenge, military Capacity, and unconquerable Perseverance of that Monarch, fill'd the Bosom of your new King with extreme Palpitation and Dread.

DURING the Absence of *Charles* in the *Turkish* Dominions, the Czar having conquered the *Swedish* Possessions, in *Pomerania*, had determined to marry his Niece to the Duke of *Mecklenberg*, and had filled that Duchy with his Troops; these from their Neighbourhood

Neighbourhood to the *Hanoverian* Territories, created in *George* no less Jealousy and Fear of the Czar, than he entertained of the King of *Sweden*; accordingly the *Prussians*, *Hanoverians* and *Danes*, having taken *Wis-
mar* before the Arrival of the *Russian* Troops, *Prussia* and *Denmark*, were prevailed on by the Elector to reject those Troops from forming Part of the Garrison of *Wis-
mar*, on a Suspicion that the Czar intended to possess himself of that City for the Duke of *Mecklenberg*; thus a Misunderstanding began between *Peter* the Great, and the Elector of *Hanover*. *George* therefore being intimidated by *Charles*, and a Jealousy and Coldness arising on the Account of the Czar's Proximity between him and the *Russian*, to secure himself in his new Possessions, proposes an Alliance with the Emperor of *Germany*, in Order to obtain the Investiture of *Bremen* and *Verden*, and get rid of his new Neighbour the Czar, by the *Austrian* Intervention, or at least to be more enabled to oppose his Designs against *Hanover*: the *Russian* resenting this Behaviour of *George*, relating to the Treatment which the Former had received at *Wis-
mar*, refused to withdraw his Troops from *Mecklenberg* at the Solicitation of the Emperor of *Germany*, and *George* would not guaranty the

the Conquests of *Russia* over *Sweden*; at this Time a Treaty was concluded between the Emperor and *George*.

THAT this Alliance might want no Requisite to make it succeed, *George's* Minister determined to break the Treaty of *Utrecht*, in favor of the Emperor, to the Prejudice of the Duke of *Savoy*, and of the King of *Spain*, and oblige the Former to renounce *Sicilly*, in Favor of *Austria*, for *Sardinia* in Exchange; and thereby cut off the *Spanish* King from his Right of Succession to *Sicily* in Case of the Failure of Male Issue in the House of *Savoy*, as it had been stipulated in the Treaty of *Utrecht*. To this, however prejudicial, as Affairs were then circumstanced, the Court of *Turin* not being well able to oppose, accordingly acceded. *Spain* was plundered of her Right, and the Welfare of *England*, whose Interest it ever is to be in Amity with that Court, was sacrificed to the securing the new Acquisitions of the House of *Hanover*. This Treaty was signed in the Year 1716, between the Emperor and *England*, by which it was stipulated reciprocally to defend the Dominions of each other wheresoever situated. But as *George* still suspected that the Emperor might be engaged

in a War with *France*, and thereby rendered incapable of supporting his *Hanoverian* Dominions; he concluded another Treaty about Six Months after with the Duke of *Orleans*, then Regent of *France*, to the same Purpose of mutually guarantying each others Possessions in Case of either being attack'd; thus the most ridiculous Contradiction was begot which can be well imagined; on a Rupture between *France* and the Emperor, *England* must have divided her Troops, and destroyed her own Subjects by the Hands of one another, in Consequence of those Treaties made for the sole Advantage of *Hanoverian* Dominions.

George's Minister after having concluded those Treaties, so destructive to *England*; not thinking the Elector secure, and resolving to oblige the Czar to withdraw his Troops from the Neighbourhood of his *German* Territories, conceived the Design of deserting the Alliance of *Russia*, though it had been stipulated never to make Peace without the Knowledge and Consent of each other; and according to the Practice of *Hanoverian* Faith, proposed a Peace and Alliance with the King of *Sweden*, to oppose the Czar.

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THIS Proposition, *Charles* whose Actions were directed by Motives entirely distinct from those of *George*, rejected with Contempt ; he replied that the Elector of *Hanover*, basely seizing the Opportunity of his Absence and Distress, had purchased at a vile Price his Duchies of *Bremen* and *Verden* from the *Danes*, and united with his Enemies to undo him ; that during his Residence at *Bender*, he had likewise prevailed on the *Ottoman Porte*, and prevented his obtaining a *Turkish* Army, with which to have defeated his most inveterate Enemy the Czar, and returned with Victory to his Capital ; for which Reasons he was determined never to sign a Peace, nor enter into Alliance with the Elector of *Hanover* till he had taken ample Vengeance for his mean and dishonourable Proceedings. This Overture of a separate Peace with *Sweden*, being known to the Czar, he conceived it as a dastardly Tergiversation on the Part of *George*, and was little less irritated than *Charles*, on Account of his treacherous Duplicity of Conduct, he considered the *Hanoverian* Elector as a pusillanimous Being, deserting the Shores of *England*, and floating on the Waves of his germanic Interest, like a drowning Wretch catching at every Object which

occasionally offered, quitting one to seize another; faithlessly renouncing the Alliance of *Sweden* to purchase *Bremen* and *Verden*; uniting with him to undo the unhappy *Swede* in his Absence and Distress; then on the Return of *Charles*, and Proximity of *Russian* Troops to his *German* Territories, as dishonourably rejecting him to form an Alliance with the Former, renouncing your Interests by his Treaty with *France*, sacrificing them by his injuring *Spain*, and all to purchase the Emperor to support his electoral Possessions; the Cause of all which was even more distant from the good of this Realm, than it is from this Globe to that of Saturn, and as little worthy your Concern, as to oppose the next Eclipse of one of the Satellites of that Planet.

ON those illiberal Proceedings of *George's* Minister it was, that Baron *Goertz* planned his Design of reconciling the Courts of *Petersburgh* and *Stockholm*, and as dethroning Kings and putting others in their Place, made not the least Part of the ruling Disposition of the *Swedish* Monarch, he entered with much Spirit into the Proposition of dethroning *George*; animated thereto by his Thirst of Vengeance on him, and not by his Desire of re-establishing the

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the Family of *Stuart*. This Design being discovered, it was prevented at that Time, and a Fleet of Twenty-one Ships of the Line, with Frigates and Fire-Ships, was sent into the *Baltic* to defend the *Hanoverian* Dominions, disguised under a Pretext of preventing the Czar and *Swede*, from uniting in the Design of placing the *Stuarts* on the Throne of *England*, and War was declared against *Sweden*.

THIS Intention the Czar absolutely denied in a long Memorial, and upbraided *George's* Administration with Perfidy in secretly renouncing their Alliance with him, and attempting to make a separate Peace with *Sweden*, which being answered both on the Part of *Hanover*, and of this Court, it was by each confess'd, that they did not believe him concerned in the Design to restore the Family of *Stuart*; which Answer offers an incontestible Proof that *Hanoverian* Interests were the sole Cause of the Equipment and Destination of this Fleet.

ABOUT this Time the King of *Sweden* finished a Life in every Instance unexampled and romantic, by a Death almost as singular. In Consequence of which, the Czar was disappointed in his Views on *Germany*, and his Alliance

Alliance with the *Swede*, and *George* was eased of his Apprehensions from that Quarter: by which Millions of your Money, and Thousands of your Lives were happily prevented from being wasted on the Account of *German* Possessions, and a *German* Elector.

HENCE it is evident, had this Design of invading *England* taken Place, a civil War ensued, your Blood been wasted, and fellow Subjects brought to the Block, they must have risen from the perfidious Behaviour of *Hanover* with the northern Powers, and not from any Attachment of those Princes to the *Stuaris*; that all this Expence which had been incurred during this Time, and every Alliance which had been concluded by *George's* Ministry, was absolutely for the Preservation of the electoral Dominions, and to the utter Neglect and Prejudice of this Nation.

NOR was it as a Nation only that you were during this Time sold and sacrificed to the Interest of *Hanoverians*; as Individuals in private Instances you were reduced to the same ignominious State; for according to the Words of Mr. *Walpole*, since Earl of *Oxford*, at that Time out of Place, the Offices under the Crown were become the vendible Property

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perty of *German* Followers. In the House of Commons he openly declared, that one of the chief Reasons for resigning his Place, was because he refused to connive at the Schemes of mercenary *Germans*, and that one of those mean Fellows who had audaciously taken upon him to dispose of Employments, had saucily demanded Two Thousand Five Hundred Pounds for a Place which Mr. *Walpole* had given his own Son, under the insolent Pretext that he could have sold it for so much Money; to such an enormous Height of Impudence, were those venal *Hanoverians* arrived who followed George into England, and to so abject a Condition were you fallen in Public and private Capacity in the Space of Three Years, after the happy Accession of the illustrious House of *Hanover* to the Crowns of those Realms.

PERMIT me now to turn your Eyes back to a more intimate Examination of the Conduct of *George's* Administration, with Respect to Affairs between the Emperor, *Spain*, *France*, and *Turin*.

LEWIS the Fourteenth being dead, and the Duke of *Orleans* declared sole Regent, contrary to the Will of that Monarch, a Misunderstanding

understanding had arisen between the Duke of *Orleans* and the King of *Spain*, and the *French* Nation was divided into two Factions: besides this there was Reason to believe there would be a long Minority, as the young King was like to live: *France* had not yet recovered the Calamities of the last War: her Commerce was not re-established, and her Fleet totally reduced to Impotency.

In *England* there still remained the same conquering General with those who had served under him in the late War; your Fleet was extremely powerful; and the *Veteran* Troops still willing to finish their Days in the Field of Victory.

By this auspicious Death of *Lewis*, a Power was offered of your joining *Spain* against *France*, and by making up a Peace between the Emperor and the *Spanish* Court, to which the Latter must be naturally induced by her Misunderstanding with the Regent: of remedying all the Evils of the last Peace, and whilst those Powers on the Continent were attacking the Kingdom of *France*, divided by Faction, might you not have driven the *French* by your Fleet from all their Colonies, and thus have established the Commerce and Happiness

Happiness of *England* for ever? by this Difference of *Spain* with *France*, was not an Opportunity of accomplishing all that has been pursued in the late War, relative to settling the Crown of *Spain* in the House of *Austria*, as it respected you, to be obtained easily? And a Power of humbling *France* in one Year more effectually, than it could have been done in Ten, during the Life of *Lewis XIV*? and yet this was totally neglected by the very Men who held *Oxford* in Prison, and having banished *Bolinbroke* were eternally pouring forth Execrations on them for concluding the Peace of *Utrecht*. Instead then of joining with *Spain*, and establishing an Alliance between that Power and the Emperor, to promote the Prosperity of *England*, and unite with the *Spaniard* against *France*, to which the Articles of the Treaty of *Utrecht* uncomplicated with, offered a very justifiable Reason: *George's* Minister concluded the Treaty with the Emperor already mentioned, to deprive *Spain* of her Right to *Sicily*, and with the Duke of *Orleans* to defend him against the Attacks of *Spain*, for the sole Cause of preserving the *Hanover* Dominions, under the specious Pretence of Dread from the Pretender's being so near as *Avignon*, and to have him removed from thence; as if that could have lessened

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his Interest in this Country, and to the absolute Neglect even the Sacrifice of Hecatombs of *English* Welfare ; such were the ungrateful Transactions of *George's* Ministry relating to a People who had so recently presented their Master with those Kingdoms.

THE *Spaniard* however having detected the Ministry of *George* in this illiberal-Breach of Public Faith and solemn Treaties, by their having undertaken to dispose of his Right to *Sicily* without his Knowledge and Consent, determined to do Justice to himself; fitted out a considerable Fleet; and as no Peace had been concluded between him and the *Austrians*, attacked and took the Island of *Sardinia* in Order to prevent its being exchanged for *Sicily*.

ON this Event the Emperor laid claim to the Assistance of *England* in Consequence of his late Alliance though not a Syllable of that Requisition transpired in the Message which was sent to the House of Commons by *George*, to request the Means of equipping a naval Armament, and sending it where it should be thought necessary : All which was disguised under the specious Term of *England's* Welfare, to which the polite and parsi-
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monious Commons most readily answered, with a Promise of granting all that was desired, notwithstanding they had already granted more than was provided for, and without once requiring to know the Cause of it: In Consequence of this the Mediation which was offered by *England* and *France* to accommodate the Differences between *Spain* and the Emperor, were contemptuously rejected by the *Spanish* Court; they were convinced that your *Hanoverian* King's Minister who had broken the Treaty of *Utrecht*, agreed to defraud them of their conditional Inheritance of *Sicily*, to purchase the Emperor to second his electoral Views, and combined with the Regent to the utter Neglect of *English* Welfare, would not hesitate at any ignominious Action which might be agreeable to the Emperor or Regent of *France*; in Consequence of this vast Preparations by Sea and Land, were carried on with the utmost Vigor in the Ports of *Spain*.

As the natural Effect of all this *Hanoverian* Faith, the most unexampled, and perhaps the most audacious Treaty that Sovereigns had ever the hardiness to form, was entered upon, concluded and named the *Quadruple* Alliance, between the Emperor,
L 2 *France*,

France, England, and Holland, in which it was most arbitrarily combined to compel the Kings of *Spain* and *Sardinia* to accept the Conditions which should be offered them: These were couched under the specious Pretext of preserving the Public Tranquillity, and removing the Jealousies that were encreasing amongst the Sovereigns of *Europe*. Amongst the Articles of which it was declared that the King of *Spain* should be obliged to renounce his Right to the Reversion of *Sicily*, and the Duke of *Savoy* exchange that Island for *Sardinia*. Thus in the most arbitrary Manner the above Powers forced themselves upon those two Crowns as the Disposers of their Rights, and the Dominions of *Italy* were distributed about, as if they had been the Sovereigns of the Creation, endowed with the Right of disposing it according to their Inclination, in Breach of Treaties and Inattention to *English* Welfare.

It must be observed however, though this Treaty was stiled the *Quadruple Alliance*, the States General clearly perceiving it contradictory to their Welfare, delayed to sign it, till Faction and some other sinister Motives prevailed over the true Interest of that

that Government, as it had already over that of *England*.

IN Consequence of this, Admiral *Byng* failed from the *Mediterranean*, and defeated the *Spanish* Fleet in Defence of *Sicily*; an Action which brought infinite Mischief and Dishonor on this Nation, in the Opinion of Men who are not *Spaniards*; particularly as War had not been declared between us and *Spain*, and as no Treaty obliged us to defend the Territories of *Savoy*, to which *Sicily* then belonged, in Favor of an Exchange with *Austria*: But as the Faith of *George's* Ministry had been already broken with *Spain*, this perfidious Action in Favor of *Austria* was added to the Former. Thus this unjustifiable Defeat created much ill Blood between this Kingdom and *Spain*; your Trade was sacrificed, and your Treasure squandered, only to gratify the Emperor, and induce him to defend the *Hanoverian* Dominions; and the same polite Majority of a House of Commons, which had so bare facedly voted that his Majesty by his Treaty with the Regent, had in a great Measure recovered those Advantages which might have been expected from a successful War, and were given up by a treacherous and dishonorable Peace approved it.

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AND notwithstanding in that Treaty with the Regent, not the least Attention had been either given to settling the Bounds of *Nova Scotia*, fixing your Right to *St. Lucia* more explicitly, or causing the Island of *Hispaniola* to be quited by the *French*, to the ascertaining and accomplishing all which, you were entitled by the Peace of *Utrecht*; these honorable Men however, encouraged by Numbers, and bribed by Place and Pension, dared to applaud that flagitious Treaty, and clamorously declared that it was high Time the haughty House of *Spain* should be humbled. Such was the Complexion of those Guardians of your Privileges at that Time, who had it in their Power to have reduced *France* to any Degree of Humiliation by joining *Spain* and the Emperor, and yet rejecting that, and cursing the Concluders of the Peace of *Utrecht*, enslaved the good of this Nation to the Views of *Hanover*.

THE ill Treatment which *Spain* had received from this Ministry naturally turned the Views of Cardinal *Alberoni* towards Vengeance; it was not to be wondered then that the *Spaniards* in Consequence of such Measures, had taken our Merchant Ships, under the Pretence of being engaged in illicit Trade,
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and that *Spain* thought it but strict Justice to attempt dethroning him, whose Minister by an unprecedented Alliance had despotically disposed of her Inheritance of *Sicily* without even asking her Consent ; on this Account an Attempt to place the *Stuarts* on the Throne of *England* was undertaken, and a considerable Fleet sent from *Cadiz* towards *Scotland*, which Heaven at that Time thought fit to disperse by Winds and Tempests, so that few landing in the North of this Island, the Affair was soon put to an End.

THUS a second Attempt to reinstate the *Stuarts* miscarried ; and a Deluge of *British* Blood that otherwise would have drenched its native Soil, was saved from being shed on a Cause which the pernicious Effects of *Hanoverian* Influence over *English* Councils had engendered ; *Spain* at this Time, no more than *Sweden* heretofore, engaging in this Design through Love of the abdicated Family ; Vengeance on the Tergiversation and Perfidy of *George's* Administration, being the sole Motive in each of these Princes, towards the Design of re-establishing them ; the Apprehension of the *Spanish* Invasion being thus blown away, *George* resolved to revisit his *German* Dominions, his Delight and your Perdition. And as his

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Terror on the Account of *Bremen* and *Verden*, was greatly diffipated by the Death of *Charles XII.* and Affairs greatly changed in *Sweden*, he resolved to conclude a Peace with that State now in an exhausted Condition. At the same Time to be eased of his Fears of the Czar also, *George* undertook to bring about a Peace amongst all the northern Powers.

It was begun between *Sweden* and *England*, and a provisional Treaty signed in *July 1719.* In Consequence of which *Bremen* and *Verden* were conceded to the Elector of *Hanover*; to accomplish which, Seventy Two Thousand Pounds of your Money were granted by your Guardians for this second Purchase of the same Thing, under the delusive Terms of enabling his Majesty to make good his Engagements lately entered into with the Court of *Stockholm*, notwithstanding the Guaranty of the Emperor and of *Denmark*, from the Latter of which it had been before purchased. This then was a new Sacrifice of your Money to purchase the *Swede* from that Alliance which it had been apprehended was forming with the Czar; to pave the Way to get dis-embarrassed of the disagreeable Neighbourhood of *Russian* Forces; and fix *Bremen* and *Verden* in the Elector of *Hanover*.

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By Degrees the Kings of *Poland*, *Russia*, and *Denmark*, were drawn into this Peace, and as the *London* and *Royal Exchange* Insurance Offices, had just before given Six Hundred Thousand Pounds for the Establishment of their Companies, to the use of his Majesty, in Order to discharge the Debts and Expences of his Civil Government; and as no Lists of those Debts had ever been laid before the House of Commons; it is scarce conceivable but that *George* disposed of this Money amongst the venal Powers of the North, to purchase an Agreement amongst them: Thus this blessed Acquisition of *Bremen* and *Verden*, had in Five Years Time cost this Nation above a Million of Money, besides vast Expences in Fleets and Subsidies; the Czar who still held out, was to be domineer'd into a Peace by the Threats of treating him as the *Spaniards* had been treated in the *Mediterranean*; and Admiral *Norris* was sent into the *Baltic* with a large Fleet, to put that Business in Execution. In this Manner Things stood in the North.

WITH Respect to *Spain*, War having been declared, two Fleets were fitted out against that Power, one under Lord *Cobham* to take *Corunna*, which terminated in taking
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the defenceless Port of *Vigo*, another was sent under *Hofier* to attack *Peru*, which performed nothing.

By this Time it seems *Hanover* being at Ease from her Dread of losing *Bremen* and *Verden*, and of the *Russians* which had been in her Neighbourhood, and a Source of Discontent starting up between the Emperor and that Electorate, *George's* Minister determined to make a separate Peace with *Spain*, tho' by the Treaty of 1716, it was stipulated, that neither *Austria* nor *England* should recall their Succours till each was satisfied, the Cause of this *Hanoverian* Tergiversation must be explained to you.

It seems the Emperor of *Germany* had refused the Investiture of *Bremen* and *Verden* to that Elector, on Account of a Claim which had been entered against it by the Duke of *Holstein*, this the *Hanoverian* greatly resented on the Part of the *Austrian*, expecting that as his Minister had broken all Faith, and sacrificed *England* towards the obtaining *Sicily* for the Emperor, that the Latter would be equally regardless of Justice, and sacrifice the Duke or *Holstein's* Right to him; but as this was refused by the Court of *Vienna*, *George* had concluded

concluded the above mentioned Treaty with *Spain*; thus it is evident that as *Hanoverian* Views had solely actuated to cause the destructive and unjust Rupture with *Spain*, in Favor of the Emperor, so in like Manner this Conclusion of Peace with the Court of *Madrid*, had proceeded from a Resentment that *George* had conceived against the Court of *Vienna*, on Account of refusing him the Investiture of his new Duchies; and that *English* Motives had effected nothing on either Occasion of Peace or War. For it can scarce be credited, that had the Emperor been as iniquitously complaisant to *George* as the Minister of the Latter had been to him, but that War against *Spain* had been still continued.

NOTHING can give a more convincing Proof of the avowed Iniquity of Admiral *Byng*'s being ordered to attack the *Spaniards*, and that it was not intended for *English* Welfare, than the Articles which were concluded on in this Treaty with *Spain*.

It was agreed that *England* should repay for all the Ships of the *Spaniards*, which had been taken by Mr. *Byng*; thus you were not only obliged at an immense Expence in Favor of *Hanoverian* Views, to fit out a vast

Fleet to defeat the *Spaniards*, but even on the same Account to pay for the very Ships which Mr. *Byng* had taken and destroyed in that Action.

By a Treaty signed at *Madrid*, June 13, 1721, the same Day the above had been signed at *London*; it was stipulated that *Spain* and *England* should mutually defend each others Dominions wherever situated, against all Enemies whatsoever; and yet though *Spain* and this Nation were both at War with the *Moors* at that Time the Ministry of *George* no later than the succeeding Twelfth of *August*, signed a separate Peace with the *Moors*, foregardless were they of the public Faith, and the Preservation of Treaties. So many Breaches of national Engagements had never disgraced this Kingdom during so short a Space; and the Honor of *England* then first began to be suspected amongst all Nations, and to this Ignominy you were reduced by the fatal Influence of *Hanoverian* Councils, over the Conduct of those Realms. That this Peace with *Spain*, was the Child of *Hanoverian* Resentment against the Emperor, and not that of *English* Welfare, is still more evident, because *George* had promised to procure *Gibraltar* to be given up to that Crown, and

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and no Provision nor Care had been taken to prevent the Outrages committed against your Trade by *Spanish* Guarda Costas ; and that those Proceedings were generally considered in that Light, a very coercive Evidence may be drawn from the Memorial delivered by *Peter* the Great, to the *English* Factory at *Petersburgh*, which I shall transcribe.

Petersburgh, Jan. 29, 1721,

‘ It is notorious in what an unjust and injurious Manner our Resident was sent away from the Court of *England* ; which having done us a great and sensible Wrong, ought naturally to have engaged us to use Reprials, according to what is practised every where else ; but as we perceive that all this is done without any Regard to the Interest of *England*, and only in Favour of the *Hanoverian* Interest, for which the Ministers of *Great-Britain*, not only neglect the Friendship of foreign Powers, but do not even spare their own Country, which more nearly and more sensibly concerns them ; we were unwilling that the *English Nation*, which has no Share in that Piece of Injustice should suffer for it, and therefore we grant to them all Manner of Security and free Liberty to trade in all our Dominions.

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THIS was the Opinion that every Court in *Europe*, as well as that of *Russia* entertained at that Time concerning the Conduct of *George's* Administration; and each of them considered the distressing *Hanover*, as the most certain Means by which to subject *England* to their Designs. The Emperor being not a little irritated at this *Hanoverian* Breach of Honor in not keeping Treaties, determined to shew the *English* that their Attachment to electoral Interests, might be attended with Disadvantage to their own Country, and thereupon he entered into the Design of erecting an East-India Company at *Ostend*: at the same Time the Misunderstanding between the *Austrian* and *Hanoverian* was farther encreased, on the Account of an Affair between the Courts of *Hanover* and *Mecklenberg*.

AND as that Transaction has contributed not a little towards accelerating and encreasing the Calamities of this Country; permit me to lay before you as much of it as will be sufficient to elucidate in what Manner it proved so destructive to this Kingdom.

IT seems sometime before the illustrious House of *Hanover* had ascended the Throne of those Realms, there had arisen great Misunderstanding

understanding between the Duke of *Mecklemberg* and his Subjects, which Disagreement was encreased into violent Contentions, between the succeeding Duke *Charles Leopold* and his Subjects. Soon after the Death of his Predecessor. The Subjects complained that he treated them with Injustice, Oppression and Tyranny, and their Sovereign aver'd that they behaving like Mutineers and Rebels, had disavowed all Allegiance to him. The Truth of which latter Assertion, there appeared the greater Reason to believe, because the Elector of *Hanover*, had not only afforded an Asylum to those who having committed great Crimes against their Sovereign, had fled to his Country, but rewarded them also according to the atrociousness of their Actions; all which Protection and Encouragement were considered by the Duke as proceeding from an Intent in *George* to create a Sedition, by which he was to be deposed by his own Subjects.

GEORGE being now seated on the Throne of *England*, the Subjects of *Mecklemberg*, excited to it by his Means, applied for Redress of Grievances, real or pretended to the Emperor of *Germany*, and in which they were vigorously sustained by the Elector of *Hanover*,

ver, and in Consequence of this Application, that Affair was laid before the *Aulic Council*; it is to be remarked also that at this Time, the Interest of *George* was extremely prevalent at *Vienna*, occasioned by that recent Breach of ministerial Faith with *Spain*, in the Treaty concluded with the Emperor, *May 25, 1716*. This being the Case, a Commission called a *Conservatorium Imperiale* was speedily issued out *August 21*, of the same Year, empowering the Elector of *Hanover*, and Duke of *Wolfenbittel*, as Directors of the Circle of lower *Saxony*, to superintend the Affairs of *Mecklenberg*, and to prevent the Subjects from the Oppression of their Prince; in Consequence of which Authority of the *Conservatorium Imperiale*, each of the before mentioned Princes of *Hanover* and *Wolfenbittel*, were to march what Troops they thought necessary into the Duchy of *Mecklenberg*; these were to be maintained at the Expence of that Territory, and the Government thereof, which was renewed in 1717, was invested in these Princes. This without Doubt was a reciprocal Strain of Politeness on the Part of *Austria* towards *Hanover* in Return for *George's* having agreed to take *Sicily* from the *Spaniard* and *Piedmontese*, and give it to the Emperor, and no great

great Mark of Equity towards Duke *Charles Leopold*, whose Affairs were to be conducted by a Prince, who had not only given Protection to his Subjects that had fled from Justice, but even encouraged them in their rebellious Dispositions.

In this Manner Things being situated with Respect to *Mecklemburg*, it was generally believed that a general Revolt would have been the Consequence of it, by Means of the Machinations of the House of *Hanover*, when Duke *Charles Leopold* being once deposed, he might be induced to sell his Right to the Elector at a small Price; and thus *English* Money might have been again perniciously squandered in that Purchase, as it had before been for *Bremen* and *Verden*. But as the Duke of *Mecklemburg* had espoused the Neice of the Czar, the *Russian* prevented in a great Measure the Design which *George* intended towards that Duchy.

It seems however well disposed the Emperor had formerly been towards *Hanover's* acquiring *Mecklemburg*, the Peace which *George's* Ministry had lately concluded with *Spain*, by which according to the Tenor of *Hanoverian* Faith, the Empe-



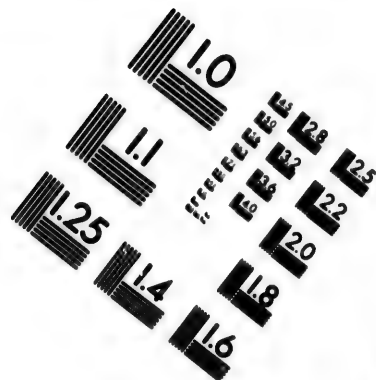
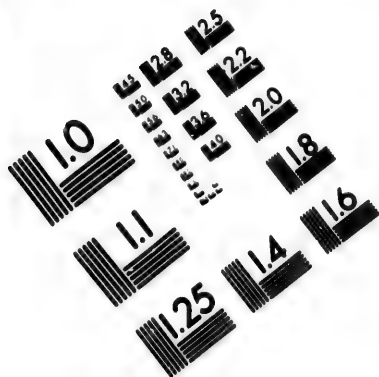
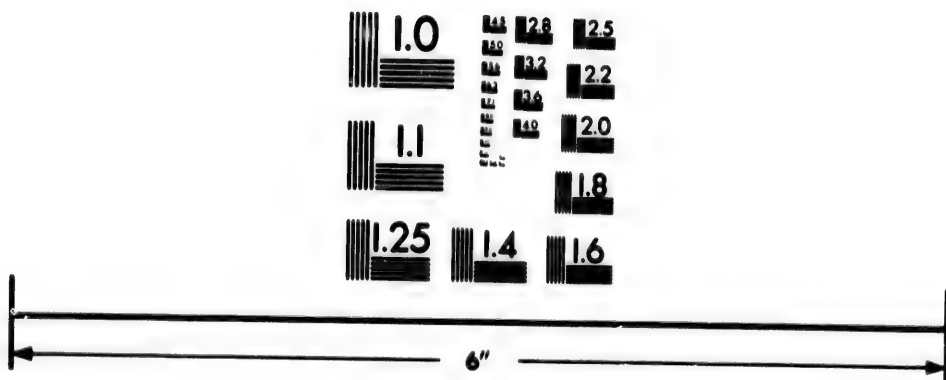


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ror thought himself dishonourably deserted, had created no small Resentment in the *Austrian*; and that Court began to see Things with Eyes very different from those with which they had beheld them, when *George* had been their fast Ally: at which Time the Affair of *Mecklenberg* being again laid before the Emperor for his Decision, the immense Sum of Millions of Rix Dollars was reduced to that of Six Hundred Sixty Seven Thousand Three Hundred Ninety-nine, about a Hundred and Twenty Thousand Pounds Sterling. Now as the Electors of *Hanover* have ever been most exemplarily distinguished by the Love of Justice in detesting the Ideas of Avarice; complying with the Legacies and Donations of their Fathers Wills; and discharging the Debts which they had incurred by the Purchase of acquired Territories; ought it not to be concluded that the Emperor behaved like an unjust Chancellor, and the Elector as a righteous Claimant? and therefore that *George* had Reason to resent that Usage of reducing so egregiously his Demand, and of not taking the Money. In this Manner stood the Affairs of *Europe*, at that Time respecting this Kingdom.

DURING this Time the execrable Scheme of the South-Sea took Place, in which it will be

be seen that *German* Influence might not a little contribute to institute that nefarious Bubble. It appeared to the Parliament that before the passing the Act for that Project, a fictitious Stock had been disposed of to several Persons, by the Directors, amongst which are to be found the venerable Names of the Duchess of *Kendal*, the Countess of *P'aten* and her Two Nieces, to each of which Ten Thousand Pounds had been given; and as their Ascendant over *George* was then publicly believed, it cannot be conceived but that it was bestowed with a View to obtain his Influence over his Ministers, to facilitate the passing that iniquitous Act; such was the meretricious Power of *German* Harlotry over the Welfare of *England* supposed to be at that Time: and probably the late *Queen*, could she find a Method of discovering what she knows, might reveal many Instances of *German* Influence, operating to your Undoing; and in all likelihood there have been Bishops, Archbishops and others in high Office, who could have assured you, that the Prevalence of *German* Concubinage over the Interest of *England*, did not cease with the Death of the aboved named Harlots. Thus as a Nation, were you not sacrificed to the Interests

of *Hanover* by Ministers, and as Individuals imagined to be sold for the Profit of Concubines.

NOTWITHSTANDING this when the City of *London* waited on *George* to congratulate him on the Birth of the Duke of *Cumberland*, he took Occasion in his Answer to tell them he was concerned at the Calamity brought upon them by the wicked Management of the South-Sea Company; that the Cause of any Part of this Misfortune could not be imputed to him with the least Justice; and that he wished nothing so much as to encourage and revive their Commerce. From all which it must be concluded, that the *German* Queens had never requested him to promote the Scheme, though they had taken the Money, or that he had absolutely disregarded their Application; that he was Ignorant in what Manner his Alliances with *France* and *Germany*, against *Spain*, had been ruinous to your Trade; or that he valued the Preservation of Truth in that Answer, as little as his Minister did his Faith in Public Treaties.

THIS Answer relating to the South-Sea Scheme, which brought Ruin on so many Thousands, was not implicitly received by the whole Nation; and the manifest Proofs
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of *Hanoverian* Interests presiding over the Welfare of *England*, as well as the Apprehension that future Times might yet be more Fertile in Mischief to this Country, operated so strongly on the Minds of many People, who wished well to their native Land, that they conceived the mistaken Design of dethroning *George*. This being timely discovered, you were once more providentially saved from a civil War, which would not have been so much undertaken in Favor of the *Stuarts*, as to be free'd from that Influence, which seemed so pernicious in the Eyes of those deluded Men. Thus your Blood was spared, and the illustrious House of *Hanover* still preserved to Reign over you, not having then completed the Intent, for which Providence thought fit to place it on the Throne of those Realms.

THE next Affair of a private Nature was the *Harburgh* Lottery, another Kind of Bubble which took its Name from a Town in the Electoral Dominions of *Hanover*; the Pretext given out to countenance it, was the settling a Trade for your Woollen Manufactures between *England* and *Germany*.

THIS Scheme proposed the raising One Million Five Hundred Thousand Pounds on the

the above Account, and the Projectors made use of his Majesty's sacred Name to promote the Subscription. But as the Majority of a House of Commons exactly resembling in Integrity and Design, that which thanked his Majesty for his Treaty with the Regent of *France*, and granted him Supplies unenquiring the Motives, had resolved that this Rumour was spread abroad without the Authority of *George*; would it not be Insolence in Extreme, to believe he had in any Degree given Encouragement to this Lottery, particularly when from the whole Series of his Conduct, it is seen in what Manner the Interests of *England* were so strictly pursued by him.

SUCH having been the Proceedings of *George*'s Ministers in *England*, and such the Transactions of public Affairs amongst the different Powers of *Europe*; I come now to lay before you, even more conspicuous and flagrant Proofs of the fatal Effects of *Hanoverian* Influence over *English* Councils.

THE Congress of *Brunswick* and that of *Cambray*, having proved ineffectual to adjust the Differences of the Princes whose Interests

terests were agitated at those Places, they entered into separate Negotiations whereby to accomodate their Affairs.

THE *Czar* and the King of *Sweden* were upon a Treaty of Alliance to support the Pretensions of the Duke of *Holstein to Bleswick*, which *George* had guarantied to *Denmark*; the Apprehension of this Union between the *Czar* and the *Swede*, created no little Trepidation also on the Account of *Bremen* and *Verden*; the Regent of *France* and King of *Spain* had been reconciled when Peace was made between the last named Court and this of *England*; and the Infanta of *Spain* had been espoused to the young King of *France*; these two Crowns being again thus firmly united, exerted their Power to induce the *Czar* to join the Alliance; at the same time, more advantageous Treaties were offered to tempt *England* to give up not only *Gibraltar*, in Consequence of a Promise, which *George* in a Letter under his own Hand had made to the *Spanish* Court, and in which were the following Words. ‘ I do no longer balance to assure your Majesty of my Readiness to satisfy you with Regard to your Demand, touching the Restitution of *Gibraltar*,

' *ralter* ', but even *Minorca* also. Besides these, he was to oppose the *Ostend* Company, which proceeded from its visibly interfering with the *French*, and desist from intermeddling in the Affairs of *Italy*, on which Part of *Europe*, *Spain* had formed some Designs for her Family against the Emperor. These Treaties, in Favour of Commerce, were undoubtedly devised by *France* and *Spain*, as Motives to induce the *English* to be silent under the Injuries which they must suffer by the Loss of *Minorca* and *Gibraltar*, and might or might not be complied with thereafter, as *Spain* should chuse; but the Surrender of the above named Places being once compleated, there could be no Revocation on your Side of the Question, and they must in all Probability be gone for ever; but the Argument which it was conceived would operate most effectually on *George*, was the Protection of *Hanover* from the Czar and *Swede*, of which he was in continual Dread, from the Treaty in Agitation between the two latter Powers.

In this perplexing Intricacy of Circumstances, *George*'s Administration was not yet hardy enough to comply with the Demands of *France* and *Spain* respecting *Minorca* and
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Gibraltar, to part of which his Letter con-
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 merce, might not appear in *English* Eyes a
 sufficient Compensation for the real loss of two
 Ports, so essentially necessary for sustaining
 your *Mediterranean* Trade ; particularly as at
 that Time the Clamours against *Spanish* De-
 predations, offered strong Reason to believe
 that the Court of *Madrid* would observe no
 new Treaty of Commerce, with more good
 Faith than it had the Former.

AT this Time however that the *Hanove-*
rian Dominions might be as safe from Injury
 as he could well place them, he entered into
 a more intimate Alliance with *Denmark* and
Prussia, to oppose the Storms which seemed
 gathering to blow upon them from the *Rus-*
sian and *Swed* ; but as the King of *Sardinia*,
 the Dukes of *Tuscany*, *Parma* and *Mouena*,
 had in their Memorials protested against the
 Treaty of *London* ; and as *France* and *Spain*
 seemed well inclined to unite in their Sup-
 port, and Hostilities were ready to break out ;
George's Minister was lost in a Labyrinth of
 Treaties, without a Clue which might con-
 duct him into Safety.

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HE found himself on the Eve of sustaining a War against *France* and *Spain*, if he determined to support the Treaty of *London*, and against the *Russian* and *Swede*, if they should attack *Hanover* or her Dominions, without all Aid but that of *Denmark* and *Prussia*: the Emperor being resolved on as a Person not to be assisted or considered as an Ally on the Account of his Decision of the *Mecklenberg* Affair, and Refusal of the Investiture of *Bremen* and *Verden*, to this perplexing Dilemma was this Nation reduced by a Train of Treaties made to the Ruin of *England*, and for the aggrandizing *Hanover*.

THE Union of the *French* and *Spanish* Courts, being now so strengthened by the Espousal of the Infanta, together with the preceding Circumstances already mentioned, formed a Situation of great Embarrassment; and every Thing appeared dark and threatening all around the Horizon of *George's* Politics; the Emperor *France*, *Spain*, *Russia* and *Sweden*, ready to unite, if not in Alliance, at least in operation to distress him as Elector of *Hanover*, by attacking his *German* Dominions and as King of *England*, by obliging his Minister to displease the People of that State, by their insisting on his Master's complying with

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with his Promise of procuring the Surrender of *Gibraltar*. In this Manner the Thunder of divine Wrath seem'd to be breaking on his Head, for his Ministers having sacrificed the Welfare of great and grateful Kingdoms to the Advantages of a poultry *German* Electorate, the Rights of Freemen on the Altar of Slaves. During this Moment of Intricacy and Distress, one unforeseen Event, like the Sun dissipated the prevailing Darknefs, relieved *George* from his Abyfs of Difficulty, and offered him a fresh and yet more favorable Occasion of rendering this Nation the most flourishing and happy, which Heaven seemed originally to have intended it should be, by dividing it from the Continent. It was the sudden Death of the Regent of *France*.

But alas ! the same baneful Planet of *Hanover*, still reigned in the Ascendant, and darted its malignant Rays with full Power upon the Councils of this unhappy Nation. No Favor from Heaven could cure the reigning Sin of completing your undoing by adhering to *German* Measures ; the Death of the Duke of *Orleans*, and an Apprehension of the young *French* King's dying from an Indisposition which he then felt; together with the Dread of a civil War breaking out, in

Consequence of such an Incident, created a Resolution in the *French*, to send back the Infanta, who must be yet many Years older, before she could consummate her Nuptials; and marry their young Monarch to a Princess, immediately capable of bearing Children; and this Design was accordingly put in Execution. The Infanta was sent back to *Spain*, and Mademoiselle *Beaujeu*, the Regent's Daughter, who had been espoused to *Don Carlos*, was returned on the Part of *Spain*.

As the Designs of Providence are utterly unsearchable, it is impossible to decide whether Heaven had graciously offered this favorable Conjunction of making *England* happy, as a fresh Tryal to prove whether *George's* Ministers at length touched by Gratitude, would pursue the Welfare of two Kingdoms, which had been generously given by a great People; or as a Proof effectually to convince you, that no Considerations of your Advantages could ever influence the Heart of those that directed the Councils of that ungrateful *Hanoverian*, when the Interests of *England* came in Competition, with the Views of serving his Electorate. Whatever might be the Design of Heaven at that Time, certain it is that never since the first Sun blest the Surface

Surface of the Earth, hath there risen so auspicious an Opportunity of reducing *France* and establishing the Felicity of this Nation.

IMMEDIATELY upon this Indignity offer'd to the Crown of *Spain*, the Affairs between the Emperor and that Crown, which had been fruitlessly treated at *Cambray*, were proposed to the Mediation of *George*. What an unexpected, ample and honorable Opportunity was here offered, of repairing all the Misconduct of the former Part of his Reign; *Spain* and the Emperor united in the same Views, completed the Possession of that great Object of the War against *France*, during the Reign of Queen *Ann*; the Neglect of which in the Treaty of *Utrecht*, at that Time remained the constant Cause of Execration in the very Ministers of *George*, tho' they were then more criminally opposing your Union with those two Powers. Now it was that the Fleet and Troops of *England*, might have driven *France* from all her Colonies on the Globe, and fixed this Nation the Empress of Commerce, in permanent Superiority, whilst *Spain* and the Empire were attacking it by Land. But alas! *Hanoverian* Resentment against the Emperor on Account of the Affairs of *Meckleberg*, *Bremen* and *Verden*,

Verden, like *Milton's Sin and Death*, who by a Bridge have joined this World to Hell, still linked this Land to the Electoral Dominions, by a broad Way which led to your Perdition.

George refused the Mediation which was offered him by the above named Potentates, notwithstanding which, the Courts of *Vienna* and *Munich*, without the Intervention of a third Power, concluded an Alliance April 30, 1715, and *George* became the more strict Ally of *France*, by a Treaty concluded at *St. Germain* the same Year. By the Treaty of *Vienna*, *Philip* was acknowledged King of *Spain* and of the *Indies* by the Emperor; with Promises never to oppose his Possession of the Territories granted him by the Treaty of *Utrecht*; he granted also the Investiture of *Tuscany*, *Parm*a and *Placentia*, to the Queen of *Spain's* eldest Son, provided these Dukedoms should have no natural Heirs; and *Philip* agreed to guaranty the pragmatic Sanction, that is to preserve the Dominions of *Austria* to the Emperor's Successors of either Sex; the *Austrian* Subjects were to enjoy peculiar Advantages in Commerce with *Spain*, and *Spain* guarantied the Trade of *Ostend*, to the East-Indies, and to pay *Austria* an annual

nual Subsidy of four Millions of Pieces of Eight.

IN this Manner did the Ministers of *George* conduct themselves, to the Ruin of your Trade, and preventing the Advantage which might have been derived from that Union of *Austria* and *Spain*, towards which so many Millions had ineffectually been squandered, during the Reign of *Queen Ann*.

AT this Time however by a Speech from the Throne, which is ever to be conceived, as the Expressions of the Minister, and which *George*, not perfectly understanding your Language, might not comprehend, this Alliance with *France*, was declared to be in Favor of the Protestant Interest, and Balance of Power, with equal Truth, indeed as in the preceding Reign; it was now become a Protestant View to support *France*, which it had before been a Protestant View to depress, and the Balance of Power demanded the Weight of *England*, in the Scale of *France*, against *Austria* and *Spain*, which in the Wars of *Marlborough*, required *England* with *Vienna* and *Spain*, to equipoise the Powers of the *French* Monarchy; such were the palpable Contradictions composed by Ministers, and delivered by the
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Lips of *George*, to the Parliament of *England*, and by such fallacious Arguments, ye were ministerially duped to *Hanoverian* Views, and your own Destruction.

BESIDES this, terrible Discoveries were said also to be made concerning the Engagements entered into by the Emperor and *Philip*, at the Conclusion of the Treaty at *Vienna*, against the Welfare of this Nation.

THE Emperor in Conjunction with *Spain*, was to attack *Minorca* and *Gibraltar*, and restore them to the Court of *Madrid*; they were to destroy our East-India Trade, by that established at *Ostend*; the Subjects of the Emperor were to be indulged with such commercial Favors by *Spain*, that your Trade must thereby be ruined with that Kingdom: all which tho' Reasons against joining *France*, renouncing *Spain*, and giving up that beneficial Alliance were promulged as Arguments, for having deserted *Philip*, and united with the *French*.

ADDED to these the never-failing Pretender, Popery and Slavery were to be established, Fire and Faggot, and *Smithfield* in a Blaze; Don *Carlos* was to espouse the eldest

deft Archduchefs, in Consequence of which after the Emperor's Death, he would be chosen Emperor ; it was assured also his Father and elder Brother would die, and then he would be King of *Spain* ; in like Manner it was affirmed the King of *France* could not live, and then *Carlos* would enjoy that Crown also ; and thus uniting the Empire, *France* and *Spain* under one Head, become universal Monarch, and towards the perfecting all these Events the Czarina was to subdue *Sweden* and *Denmark*.

THE Absurdity of those Rumours, is almost too ridiculous to need an Explanation. By what Means could the Emperor assist *Spain*, in subduing *Minorca* and *Gibraltar*, who had no Fleet, and that of *Spain*, in no Condition to oppose yours ; had they contrived Wings like *Dædalus*, like his Son also they had not perished in the Waters ?

IN like Manner by what Means could the *Ostend* Company have destroyed that of *England* ? The *Dutch* whose *India* Trade, would have suffered much more than yours by that Company, were under no such terrible Apprehensions.

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AT that Instant your Union with *Spain* and the Emperor, would have put an End to that Commerce which *George* declined; and uniting with the Views of *France*, to preserve her in Peace, encouraged the *East-India* Trade of that Nation which hath been since, as it was then foreseen it would be, the Source of immense Wealth, travelling from *England* into *France*, by smuggled Teas and other *Indian* Commodities; and much more pernicious than the *Ostend* Company in all probability ever could have been. Besides *Ostend* is so situated, that scarce a Ship in going in, or coming out, can escape without being seen and taken by your Men of War; and therefore no Trade can be supported from thence to the *Indies* without your Consent; by a Power which did not possess a single Ship of Force to protect it; in like Manner what Benefit could the Emperor's Subjects draw by their Commerce with *Spain*, without your Connivance; when you could at all Times have been Masters of the *Channel* and *Mediterranean*, and lastly, had *Don Carlos* married the Archduchess, would the Prince of *Austrias*, who is now King of *Spain*, and the present King of *France*, notwithstanding the politeness of his Nation have died on purpose

purpose to compliment him with their Crowns, and make him universal Monarch.

As to the Emperor's bringing in the Pretender, by what Way would he have effected it without a Fleet, or even joined with the *Spaniard*? Could the feeble Navy of *Spain* have failed to *Austrian* Ports, taken on Board the Emperor's Forces, and landed them in *England* without Opposition?

BESIDES would the *Austrians* so absolutely have forgotten their Interest on a Union with *Spain*, which might be but temporary, and have renounced the vast Advantage of having a *German* Elector on the Throne of *England*, which must be eternal: by whose Interest the *Austrians* had before been supported with Thousands of Men, and Millions of Money; and place a Family on the Throne, which having no Connections with *Germany*, however grateful they might be to those who placed them there, would in one Generation at most forget the Obligation; and having no Territories pernicious to this Realm, nor Object to pursue, but the Welfare of *England*, must absolutely renounce all *German* Alliances.

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AND lastly, the Court of *Russia* positively proved the Falshood of what has been said, with Respect to her joining with the Emperor in Favor of the *Stuarts*, by a most solemn Affeuration, that no such Design had ever been entered into with the House of *Austria*. Indeed the Thing speaks its own Improbability, would *Germans* ever exclude a *Hanoverian* Elector from this Throne of *England*, for whose sole Interests you have been labouring so many Years, at the Neglect of your own, and thereby deprive themselves of the Advantages of all that Money, which obtained in Trade, Commerce and Agriculture, by the Labor of your Hands, and Exertion of your Genius in those Articles, has for sixty Years continued to travel into that voracious Realm of *Germany*, to your almost irremediable Ruin.

NOTWITHSTANDING all this appeared so extremely improbable and ridiculous to the Eyes of all Men of common Sense ; a notorious Prelate was then employed in a most elaborately nonsensical Pamphlet, to prove the Probability of all those Events being completed to the Ruin of this Constitution; as he had been before to the Destruction of all Religion ; for which iniquitous Service,
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he was soon after splendidly rewarded ; so meretorious was the Writing in favour of Irreligion and national Ruin considered in the Reign of *George* the first. Down with the haughty House of *Austria*, the Balance of Power is lost, no Popery, no Slavery, no Pretender, the Protestant Cause for ever, and the Blessings of the *Hanover* Succession were trumpeted from the Pulpits of the Sectaries, at that very Moment when *England* was undoing by *Hanoverian* Influence over the Ministers of this Nation ; and all this Clamour was excited in Favor of an Alliance with *France* against which in Favor of *Germany* the like Clamor had been formerly cherished with equal Industry ; and propagated by the same insidious Throats. To such Power of Farce the Minister and his Banditti were then arrived.

HOWEVER, to avert the malignant Designs of this approaching Danger which was purposely expressed to be so threatening, *George* was granted by the Parliament, all that he desired ; and upon a Message, that more Money would be wanted to fulfill his Engagements and Designs, a Promise of supplying his future Expences was returned.

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HOWEVER, as none but the most glaring Ignorance, could be dup'd by such conspicuous Absurdities, nor the most abandoned, give them Countenance, it was whisper'd to the chosen Ministerial Profligates and their Followers; that tho' *Vienna* could not assist *Spain* to take *Minorca* and *Gibraltar*, *Spain* might assist the Emperor with Money to conquer the Electoral Dominions; and that the Fear of such a Proceeding had been the true Cause of concluding the Alliance at *Hanover* with *France* and *Prussia*; than which a more execrable Treaty hath never been ratified since the Almighty pronounced let there be Light: for by this Means, *France*, your most formidable Rival was supported, which might have been absolutely undone; your Trade sacrificed with *Spain* your most natural Ally, which it was your Duty to cherish; and *England* and yourselves duped to the contemptible Views of the Elector of *Hanover* by *George's* Minister.

GEORGE having completed the Treaty of *Hanover*, in returning from his Electoral Dominions was near being shipwrecked: the very Element which surrounds this Island, resenting the Sacrifice his Minister had made of this Queen of *Oceans*, to a barren Electorate

torate, determined to take Vengeance of the Violence which had been committed: such seemed to be the Inclination of Things inanimate on your Account, whilst you remain'd unmoved and unresenting it; yet alas! had he been buried in the Waves, what Happiness could have accrued from it to this afflicted Nation.

IN Consequence of this *Hanoverian* Treaty, which on the Face of it appeared to be defensive only, the Nation was astonished to see three formidable Fleets equip'd, one of which was sent to the *Baltic*, under the Command of Sir *Charles Wager*, in aid of Electoral Measures, a Second on the Shores of *Spain*, to intimidate that Nation, and prevent its sending Money to the Emperor, to put his Armies in Motion to attack the Electoral State; a Third to the *West-Indies* under *Hofier*, to prevent *Spain* also from complying with the Terms of her Alliance, by hindering the *Plate Fleet* to return with their Treasure, this last of all Actions the most nefarious and inhuman.

THESE three Fleets like the late Expedition, returned without attempting to effect any

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any Thing, and probably occasioned by Causes similar to the present.

To such preposterous Measures you were driven by the Influence of *Hanoverian* Councils over *English* Conduct; your fellow Subjects perished by Disease, your Ships by Rottenness, your Honor by Perfidy, and your Nation by Loss of Trade and immense Expence, only to revenge the Elector of *Hanover*, on the Emperor of *Germany*, who would not violate the Right of the Duke of *Holstein*, to *Bremen* and *Verden*, by an Investiture in Favor of *George's* Territories, which your Money had bought for him; nor condemn the State of *Mecklemburg* to pay what he demanded, and which the Emperor in his Conscience was convinced was four Times as much as was justly due to the Elector; and which was afterwards settled in that Manner. Instead of Millions demanded Seven Hundred Eighty-nine Thousand Eight Hundred Fifty-six Rix Dollars were accepted, being in *English* Money not quite One Hundred and Forty-five Thousand Pounds.

NOTWITHSTANDING the Treaty of *Hanover*, concluded between *Prussia*, this Kingdom and *France*, the Emperor of *Germany*

many, soon found Means to work upon the King of *Prussia*, and withdraw him from that Alliance, in hopes of sharing in the Conquest of *Hanover*, the Consequence of true *German* Integrity, which no Ties of Blood nor Affinity can bind: this imparting fresh Dread to the Soul of *George*, a Treaty was purchased with your Money, to oppose their Designs, by an Annual Subsidy, to *Sweden* of Fifty Thousand Pounds, and by another with *Denmark* with the Money of *France*, whose Interest it was for the Regent to keep all quiet at that Time in the North, and indulge *George's* Minister in exhausting *England* by Subsidies, and preserve his Master entirely his Ally, should the Emperor and *Spain* attack the *Gallican* Dominions: besides this another Purchase of his fellow Creatures in Support of *Hanover* was made with your Money, by his Minister at *Hesse-Cassel*, the common Market for supplying the Slaughter-Houses of human Nature; thus again your Interest was neglected, and your Money squandered on the former unequal and ignominious Occasions. Soon after this the Siege of *Gibraltar* was begun, under the Command of *Condé de las Torres*, an Undertaking so ridiculous and hopeless, that it never could have been thought of, but for some secret Motives which induced

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the *Spaniard* to the Attempt. *George's* Minister who before by the Treaty of *Madrid*, and by the Letter of his Master, had promised to deliver up *Gibraltar* to the *Spaniard*, was intimidated from complying with it, through Fear of what might be the Event of such a Proceeding in *England*.

THIS Want of Compliance it was which operated in the *Spaniards*, chiefly to continue the Depredations of their *Gurda Costas*: that Minister at this Time however desiring above all Things to detach the *Spanish* Court, from that of *Vienna*, lest the Money of *Madrid* might enable the Emperor and *Prussia*, to conquer *Hanover*; without which he knew they could not well accomplish it, is justly supposed to have designed to acquiesce in doing secretly, what he trembled to perform in open Day; and to have taken this Opportunity of a *Spanish* Siege, to let *Gibraltar* fall into their Hands, and gratify *Spain*; the intended Purchase of a Separation between the Emperor and the *Spanish* Prince. This however was to be conducted as if the Place had been taken by Siege, that *England* might not be openly offended at so great a Sacrifice of her Interests, to those of *Hanover*.

AT this Time the Earl of *Portmore*, Governor of that Fortress, and then in *England*,
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in whom old Age had not effaced, nor Corruption alienated the Love of his Country, suspecting that to be the Design, determined to take Charge of that important Fortrefs. Accordingly he demanded all Things necessary for its Defence, which the Minister, though the most profligate of all, who had till then superintended the national Affairs, was afraid to refuse, and probably believing that it must have been given up before his Arrival.

HOWEVER at the landing of that Nobleman at *Gibraltar*, though that Fortrefs was found unprovided in all military Requisites, and almost ready to surrender on that Account, this his Patriot Design effectually prevented. An Action of more Consequence to this Nation than all the Victories of *Marlborough*, and of more true Desert: to which no Motive animated him but the Love of his Country. Thus *Gibraltar* was saved, and *George's* Minister disappointed in his Views of sacrificing this Nation to *Hanoverian* Welfare; and an illustrious Proof afforded that one Nobleman yet remained, who prefer'd the good of his Country to all other Considerations. During these Transactions, an *English* Fleet had been sent into the *Baltic*, to join with that of *Denmark*, to oppose

the *Russian*, and defend the *German* Territories in Case of an Attack by the *German* Powers.

AT this Time the Czarina dying, *George* was freed from his Fears from that Quarter: and the Emperor not receiving the *Spanish* Money, and being deprived of the *Russian* Assistance, grew inclined to a Reconciliation with *George*, for Reasons which will be seen in the Sequel; an Accommodation of the Differences of *Austria* and *Spain* with *England*, was undertaken by the Court of *Versailles*, which was concluded with the Emperor; but some Difficulties arising between *Spain* and this Court, Hostilities were recommenced on the Part of *Spain*.

GEORGE at this Time intending to visit his darling Territories, was suddenly seized with a paralytic Stroke on his Journey, and left this World in great Agonies; at that Heart searching Moment. Whose Actions, tho' they were generally allowed to be animated by Motives of Virtue, such was the Influence of his *English* and *German* Ministry, and such the Misfortune attending the Ascendancy they had gained over his Affairs, which it was impossible for him to see through

through or resist, that the following Portrait of those Times seems but too just.

As Liberality was not the Virtue, nor Learning the Favorite of that Court, Arts, Sciences, and Literature languished under that Reign; the Wisdom of which consisted in purchasing your Representatives to your undoing, and *German* Princes to the Support of *H———n* Territories; both which the Ministry accomplished by Money levied on yourselves; the Politics of it in their Breach of Public Faith, and selecting the most profligate Associates for effectuating the most nefarious Purposes.

OF *England's* Revenues which could not be amassed, they were lavish in Extreme to sustain *German* Interests, of the *Hanoverian*, of which the Elector was absolute Master; they were equally parsimonious, though necessary for the Preservation and Advantage of his subjects. Thus whilst your Ministers were ruining this Nation by a Profusion of Supplies squandered in *G——n* Measures, the *Hanoverians* were oppressed by a criminal Parsimony, scarce possessing without the electoral Coffers, Money sufficient for the common Necessaries of Life; and each Action, the

the Extravagance and Avarice, manifested an utter Insensibility to the Miseries of human Kind ; Proofs incontestable that this rapacious Appetite after *English* Treasure, sprung not from the palliating Motive of rendering the *Hanorians* more free and happy, but from the ministerial Thirst, which like that of *German* Princes, after encreasing Dominions, and the Number of slavish Subjects, was for ever craving and insatiate.

THE Truth of the prevailing Veneration for the *English* Constitution, the Acts which were passed during that Reign, irrefragably contradict ; that Report was engendered, fostered and sustained, by the fallacious Tongues of insidious Placemen, Pensioners and Sectaries, who joyfully beholding themselves cherished, the established Worship in Disgrace, and their Country running precipitately down to Ruin, to conceal the ministerial Designs from your Enquiry, and promote their own Interests, ascribed to those in Power every Virtue which God had denied them, and which were almost as many as can exist.

IN the Speeches from the Throne, the Diminution of the Public Debt was greatly re-

recommended, in Messages to the House, *German* Nature prevailed, and Money was asked to support the Views of the Electorate, ministerially disguised, under the Terms of promoting your Welfare, so that the national Mortgage, which was Fifty Millions at the Beginning of that Reign, and which by a righteous Administration might have been reduced to Twelve, during its Continuance in almost universal Peace, was encreased at the Conclusion of it, by foreign Subsidies and *German* Purchases.

As in Public Transactions you were by your Ministers basely bartered for the Encrease and Support of Electoral States, so in your private Concerns you were profligately truck'd away, as the genuine Merchandize of *German* Prostitutes and Pandars.

IN Youth Libertinism, in Age Avaritiousness, to be Tyrants over Wives, imperious to Successors, and cajol'd by Concubines, characterized many great Personages of that Reign.

ANXIETY in Excess possessed the ministerial Band, when Evil seemed but to threaten *Hanover*, unfeeling in the same Degree when Calamities actually beset this Kingdom;

dom; you were pillaged without Remorse, and probably the affected Admiration of private Life in particular Persons of high Rank, prevailed through Avarice and the conscious Insufficiency of Qualities which are requisite to support true Dignity.

LIKE the Foxes in *Lapland*, which change Colour to accommodate themselves to the Seasons, Men changed Religions to adapt themselves to obtain Power, Honour and Advantage. As Lutherans they professed to believe Consubstantiation on the Continent; as of the Church of *England* to renounce it in *London*; Presbyterians whose Principles disavow all Heads of Churches; by the Oaths of Allegiance, swore the King possessed that Title and Authority; and whilst their Lips were pressing the Sacrament of your God, in Conformity to the established Worship and the Constitution, their Hearts rebelled against both, and their Actions immediately gave the Lie to that holy Test of Truth; which Behaviour created in many Minds a rational Opinion, that they would have renounced all Protestantism and subscribed to Transubstantiation to have obtained greater Advantage, and enjoyed more extensive Power; and this Sentiment was strongly supported

ed by the Manner in which they trifled with Conscience, and vindicated those Ministers who preserved no public Faith, where the Electoral Interests came in Competition with the Honour and Advantage of your Country.

THE singular and prevailing Sentiments in which it was inviolably persevered, during that Period, were that few *German* Electors were the Fathers of their Wive's Children, which made them careless who were Heirs of their Dominions. That all Sovereigns ought to be despotic, as the Effect of which, it was Pain to behold the liberal Countenance of a free People, which constantly reminds Men they are not absolute, and for which Reason it was frequently the Custom to indulge the Lust of Despotism in the Company of Slaves. And lastly, that *Englishmen* ought to labor for Wealth to wanton away on *German* Purposes ; in Consequence of which, your Minister had no Mercy on your Liberties and Properties. So consummately *Hanoverian* was the Temper of the Times, it does not appear the august Donation of these Realms, created one Moment's Gratitude in the Hearts of your King's Ministry.

F I N I S.